

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLIX] No 4 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Annual JANUARY SALE !

Beginning on January 10th and ending January 31st we will sell at a great reduction in price the balance of our Winter Footwear.

Once in a while it is good business to sell at cost, or even less, to keep stocks clean. This is one of those times and means prices are changed like this—

	Sale Price
Women's Felt Slippers, reg. 75c,	.50
Women's Felt Buskin, reg \$1.25	.90
Women's Black Velvet Juliet, reg. 1.50	1.00
Women's Felt Cong. Foxed, reg. 1.35	1.00
Men's Felt Bal. Felt sole & heel, reg. 1.50	1.25
" " "	2.50 2.00

And many other lines in Women's Misses' and Children's Slippers to clear at cost. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Robert Light

MANUFACTURER and
LUMBER DEALER

STORM SASH GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

26

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western
Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

Office Hours : 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 3
p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

OSTEOPATHY *

Health Without Drugs."

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna
Earle Ashcroft, 405 Princess Street, Kingston,
Ont., Phone 417. Treatments at Napanee
by appointment.

*33-6-m

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Maddeu's grocery.

ANNUAL MEETING

—of the—

Lennox Agricultural Society

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Ex-Councillors Gibbard, Bogart and
Burrows, and Ex-Reeve Ruttan,
Defeated.

J. N. Osborne Poll a Record Vote.

Undoubtedly the contest for municipal honors on Monday was the keenest Napanee has witnessed in many years. All the contestants were citizens who had a large following of friends anxious to see them elected, and from the time of nomination until the polls closed at five o'clock on Monday, the fight went merrily along. There will be four new faces at the council board this year namely : John N. Osborne, who headed the polls, William T. Waller, Herman Meng, and Styles G. Hawley. Following is the result of the contest :

	WEST WARD.	CENTRE WARD.	EAST WARD.	
For Mayor—	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.
T. W. SIMPSON.....	58	83	105	64
W. T. Gibbard.....	50	64	60	70
				70 —380
				65 —309
				71
Simpson's majority.....				
For Reeve —				
A. ALEXANDER.....	56	62	92	72
G. F. Ruttan	49	86	68	62
				71 —353
				63 —328
				25
Alexander's majority...				
For Councillor—				
J. N. OSBORNE.....	71	88	116	82
W. A. STEACY.....	77	96	90	78
A. S. KIMMERLY.....	78	98	88	64
W. T. WALLER.....	65	86	85	63
H. MENG	46	48	68	59
S. G. HAWLEY	53	63	74	41
J. Young.....	38	44	59	85
F. Burrows	32	56	40	50
M. C. Bogart	41	55	41	47
W. A. Rose.....	18	41	43	39
				24 —165
Waterworks By-Law—				
FOR	37	55	36	62
Against	11	40	29	14
				45 —235
				27 —118
Majority for By-Law..				

117

The town hall was filled with a large crowd of interested voters who, after the result became known, expressed their approval in prolonged cheers. Short addresses were then delivered by some of the successful candidates and some of the unsuccessful ones.

Mayor Simpson thanked the electors for their magnificent support. Every time he had asked for election at the hands of the ratepayers his request had been granted. Next year he would not be a candidate for Mayor. As Chief Magistrate of the town for 1910 his aim would be to assist in the economical administration of the town's business.

W. T. Gibbard in his address congratulated Mayor Simpson on his splendid victory. Personally he was perfectly satisfied. It had been his ambition and desire to be Mayor of Napanee for one year, but the ratepayers had a right to do as they thought best, and that right he did not propose to question. He only hoped that the affairs of the town would be conducted to the town's best interest. He urged the people to take more interest in public questions and when they came up for discussion to take an active interest in them. Never again would he ask for a public office.

He extended hearty thanks to all who

a loss for something to say. However, his conduct at the council board the coming year, he intended, would be such that he hoped he could come before the people at the end of the year and tell them what he had done and merit their approval. He thanked one and all for their confidence.

A. S. Kimmerly was the third lucky man. He hoped he was not considered like the third horse in a race of little importance. He did not have much to say, in fact he was not given to saying much, but probably he was one of those who think a lot more than he talks. As long as he occupied a seat at the council his endeavors would be an economical administration of the town's affairs, with as low an assessment rate as was wisely possible.

W. T. Waller thanked the ratepayers for his election. He compared himself to the proverbial bad penny which always sure to return. He had no remarks to make, but was perfectly willing that at the end of the year the people should be his judge and decide as to whether he was capable of representing them or not.

H. Meng said he hardly knew how to thank the people for electing him. After qualifying he had changed his

Office Hours : 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence : West Street, near Maddeu's grocery.

OSTEOPATHY

"Health Without Drugs."

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone #47. Treatments at Napanee by appointment.

ANNUAL MEETING

—of the—

Lennox Agricultural Society

will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1910

at 2 p.m.

Election of Officers and General Business in connection with the Society.

E. MING, Sec'y-Treas.

ANNUAL MEETING

NAPANEE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Public Library will be held in the Library Building on

MONDAY EVENING,

JANUARY, 10th, 1910,

at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS—Reading of Annual Report, Election of Board of Management.

As many members as possible should attend this meeting. Don't forget the date.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,
Acting Secretary.

Portable Band Saw Mill !

Breeze & Dennison are erecting a Portable Band Saw Mill in the Village of Newburgh, which will be in operation in a couple of weeks.

From 20 to 25 per cent. more lumber is produced by this process than by the circular saw.

Parties having logs to cut are invited to give them a trial

CHAS. WALKER,
Operator and Manager.

4-2m

T. A. Huffman, Druggist,

—and—

Wallace's Drug Store

Another agency Mr. Huffman had and we did not mention

Grippura

(The famous Grippe Cure)

James Colling, who used to teach here in our Collegiate Institute, and afterwards principal at Cobourg, says: "One dose cured me. I gave it to five other teachers and they all declare that it broke up the attack of grippe."

Anything you have been in the habit of getting at Huffman's you can now get at

WALLACE'S, Napanee.

Stock-taking ...Sale...

30 Per Cent. Off Fine China.

and this China is already marked very low for the quality of the goods.

See it—examine it—and you cannot fail to secure some of it

Picture Framing

will be made a feature of our business this January. Bring in your pictures for prices of frames—and for anything else in our line come straight to

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

COLLIER'S

Feed Mill and Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

**Feed Ground at
5c per 100 lbs.**

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

**The Liverpool and London
and Globe Insurance Co.**

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc., in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McClew, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE — Grange Block, John St., P. O. Box 136.

Sleighs, coasters, all varieties and prices. A. E. Paul.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Jewel Laxative

ambition and desire to be Mayor of Napanee for one year, but the rate-payers had a right to do as they thought best, and that right he did not propose to question. He only hoped that the affairs of the town would be conducted to the town's best interest. He urged the people to take more interest in public questions and when they came up for discussion to take an active interest in them. Never again would he ask for a public office. He extended hearty thanks to all who had worked and voted for him, as well as those who worked and voted against him.

Reeve Alexander thanked the rate-payers for their loyal support. He had hardly anticipated the result, as Mr. Ruttan, his opponent, was much better known in the municipality, but as he had been chosen to represent the town in the County Council, as well as the town council, his efforts would be towards controlling unnecessary expenditure. He extended the compliments of the season to one and all.

John N. Osborne in his opening remarks stated that the result had far exceeded his fondest expectations. He had hoped, and firmly believed he would be elected, but as to the handsome vote accorded him, placing at the head of the poll, it was an overwhelming surprise. He was almost at

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W. T. Waller thanked the ratepayers for his election. He compared himself to the proverbial bad penny which always sure to return. He had no remarks to make, but was perfectly willing that at the end of the year the people should be his judge and decide as to whether he was capable of representing them or not.

H. Meng said he hardly knew how to thank the people for electing him. After qualifying he had changed his mind and decided not to be a candidate and to effect notices had appeared in the local papers. Upon the solicitation of friends he had reversed this latter decision, and in consequence had been elected. It had been shown, by an article in the local press, how the town might be run on a twenty-two mill rate, and if it was at all possible he was perfectly willing to try it. He thanked the people for the confidence shown by electing him.

M. C. Bogart, who was defeated, said it was quite plain to be seen that the people of Napanee did not want a farmer in the council. The people had got through with him somewhat quicker than he had anticipated, and as it was the wish of the people he simply bowed to the verdict. He expressed his thanks to those who had supported him, and to those who had not.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

For Reeve—

CHAS. ANDERSON.....

R. W. Paul.....

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. Total

103 42 61 104 -310

92 108 40 40 -280

Majority for Anderson

30

For Councillor—

C. H. SPENCER

E. R. SILLS

ALF. McCUTCHEON

FRED SENSMITH

Manly Jones

Jas. Windover

Henry Sexsmith

Jas. McKittrick

Christie Kellar

31 47 61 118 -260

111 56 12 18 -227

31 40 50 93 -217

71 89 29 24 -216

120 34 6 20 -186

23 26 43 58 -150

34 69 19 15 -137

33 41 25 30 -129

12 49 13 24 -98

ERNESTTOWN.

Reeve—Clark Walker.

Deputy Reeve—Robt. Longmore.

Councillors—J. Kenney, J. W. Frink,

B. G. Hamm.

Local option By-law carried by

38 majority.

BATH.

Reeve—G. A. Wartman.

Councillors—Jas. Shibley, W. E.

Topliff, Jas. Hawley, Herbert Lewis.

Local option By-law for the

By-law 48 against the By-law 42, Local

option defeated as 56 votes were neces-

sary to carry it.

SHEFFIELD.

For Reeve—Smith Gilmour.

For Councillor—Jas. Ed. Harrison,

Geo. Black, John Sullivan, Melville

C. McKim.

CAMDEN.

For Reeve—J. W. Reid.

For Deputy Reeve—Wm. J. Allen.

For Councillors—W. J. Haggerty,

H. Armstrong, J. S. Galbraith.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

For Reeve—Chas. Hambly.

For Councillors—Hugh Mooney, J.

Dillenbeck, W. Alkenbrack, Joe

Hicks.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

For Reeve—Arthur Loyst.

For Councillors—Thos. Mellow,

Robt. Wright, Ephraim Fitchett, Wm.

Charters.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

How Cold Was It?

You need not ask this question if you have one of our guaranteed Thermometers. They never freeze. At prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.—Fred L. Hooper.

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REE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

1910

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1909

S. ind l, **Clearing Sale** of Men and Boys **SUITS,** **OVERCOATS** **ODD PANTS** Etc.

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All through January we will sell
the balance of our Ready-to-Wear
Clothing at $\frac{1}{4}$ less than regular prices
\$12 Suits \$9.00
10.00 Suits 7.50
7.50 Suits 5.62
\$15.00 overcoats \$11.25
12.00 Overcoats 9.00
10.00 Overcoats 7.50

Now is your opportunity to buy
Clothing at clearing prices.

J. L. BOYES,

ODESSA.

The councillors elected for Ernest town township for 1910 are: Kenney, Frink, Ham. Local option carried by 38 majority.

Mr. Martin, teller of the Crown Bank, left Monday morning for England to spend his holidays with his parents. Mr. Foley, Ottawa, is relieving him here in the bank.

W. Woolarn has returned to his duties as inspector on the G. T. P. railway.

MORVEN

Drawing wood is the order of the day.

Miss Irene Huffman paid a flying visit last week, to her uncle, George Clapper, at D. R. Hicks'.

Quite a number from here attended the tea meeting at Anderson church. George Clapper is on the sick list. Special services are being held at the Brick church, Morven.

Mr. Funnel, from Toronto, paid a visit here last week.

Miss A. Brown, the new teacher, commenced duty here on Monday, January 3rd.

Long Nights, Bad Eyes.

It is generally recognized that the winter season is a severe strain on the human eye. Not only the extra work by artificial light, but the reflection from the snow has its effect. Spectacles, for all purposes, reading, distant vision, snow blindness, wind protection, etc., properly fitted at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.—Fred. L. Hooper.

MILLHAVEN.

WE IN PLUMBING AND PAINTING.

ODESSA.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 29th, a pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Bryan Caton, Odessa where his only daughter, Florence Mabel, became the bride of Ellsworth A. Farrow, Barrie, formerly of Port Perry. The drawing room was tastefully decorated with an arch of evergreens, a wealth of white carnations, and red holly berries giving a touch of the spirit of the season. Promptly at eight o'clock, to the strains of Mendelsohn's wedding march, rendered by Miss Florence Losee, the ribbon girls, Miss Florence Smith, Miss Livonia Strange, Miss Enid Fraser and Miss Beatrice Storms, very prettily gowned in white, entered, making an aisle through the drawing room, where the many guests were eagerly awaiting the bridal procession. Following the ribbon girls came the groomsmen, the bride's only brother, Walter C. Caton, of Queen's university, and immediately after the groom came the maid of honor, Miss Evelyn Clark, of Govan, Saskatchewan, who was becomingly attired in a gown of pale amethyst eoliene, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and fern, tied with streamers of chiffon. Lastly came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away.

The winsome bride wore a beautiful gown of heavy ivory alchess, embroidered with pearls and gold, and trimmed with real lace, and the conventional veil was caught over her pretty fair hair, with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, tied with chiffon streamers, and her only ornament was the groom's gift, an exquisite sunburst of whole pearls, with diamond setting. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a pretty pearl crescent and shamrock, to the best man gold cuff links, and to the pianist a gold bar set with pearls. The guests were received by Mrs. Byron Caton, the bride's mother, who wore a plum silk gown, with jet and gold trimmings. Mrs. John Farrow, Sunderland, Ont., the mother of the groom, was richly gowned in heavy black silk voile, trimmed with jet.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. C. Bell, Odessa, the guests repaired to the dining room, to a very sumptuous supper. Pink and white roses, with smilex, added brightness to the dining room, and a strikingly effective detail was the use of brazen candlesticks, which shed a soft light over the company. Many witty speeches were made at table, and just before she changed for her travelling dress, the bride, with her husband and attendants, went back to the arch and there a flash-light was taken by the bride's cousin, Grant Fraser. Just before the snapshot was taken, Miss V. Bobson, cousin of the groom, and soloist of Barrie Presbyterian church, gave a very pleasing selection.

The bride's travelling dress was a three-piece suit of green silcia, with a satin stripe. The coat was trimmed with heavy moire silk revers and cuffs and large jet buttons. She wore a large picture hat of green, with wings to match.

Many are the good wishes for the bride and many the regrets that she is going to leave us. Mr. Farrow is to be considered a very fortunate young man in winning one of Odessa's most accomplished and fairest young ladies.

The popularity of the bridal couple was shown by the many beautiful presents received. Many of the lovely gifts were sent to Barrie and with

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. Lumber Dressed,
and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Waller's Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

DOXSEE & CO.

Ribbon Sale!

Saturday, Jan. 8th.

Our stock is too large and must be reduced before stock-taking.

See our window for
Prices.

Millinery

Everything in Trimmed Felt and Velvet—half price. All Untrimmed Felt Hats at 50c each.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

CAPITAL PAID UP	\$4,000,000
RESERVED & UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....	5,400,000
DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC	44,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS	59,000,000
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.	

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER

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winter season is a severe strain on the human eye. Not only the extra work by artificial light, but the reflection from the snow has its effect. Spectacles, for all purposes, reading, distant vision, snow blindness, wind protection, etc., properly fitted at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.—Fred. L. Hooper.

MILLHAVEN.

W. E. Topliff and family, also Mr. and Mrs. E. Wemp, of Bath, spent Christmas at Stewart Smith's.

Joseph Bartlett and family, of Collins Bay, also H. G. Bullock and family, of Parrott's Bay, spent Christmas at J. B. Franklin's.

F. Wemp and son spent Christmas at F. Amey's, Ernesttown.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Franklin of Pickering, spent Christmas with friends here.

YARKER.

The annual meeting of the Petworth Methodist Sunday school was held on Friday, December 31st, just as the old year was rapidly drawing to its close. On reviewing the work of the past year it was found to be very encouraging in many respects, though lacking in some particulars, yet, on the whole, good work has been done, and superintendent and teachers alike are congratulated upon the results obtained. The election of officers resulted: Superintendent, J. C. Sutton, Colebrook, who has filled the office very acceptably for many years; assistant superintendent, Miss A. Yeomans; secretary, M. Bradford; treasurer, C. Darling.

ENTERPRISE.

A quiet wedding took place at the parsonage on December 21st, the contracting parties being Miss Effie Snider, of Enterprise, and Irwin Wagarr, of Colebrook, Rev. J. M. Whyte, officiated. The bride was dressed in white ivory silk with a picture hat of white velvet to match, and white veil caught together with pearl pins. She was assisted by her sister, Minnie, who was dressed in green and brown changeable silk, with white hat and veil. Matthew Carroll, of Enterprise, acted as best man. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold bracelet, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch, and to the best man a cigar case. The bride's traveling dress was steel grey satin cloth, with white silk blouse. The happy couple took a trip to points west. The bride received some valuable presents.

S. S. NO. 12, RICHMOND.

Honor Roll.

Class IV—Frank Oline 1187, Maybus Dean 851, Cleveland Sills 830 Kenneth Bell 800, Alice Bell 297, James Bowen 151.

Class III—Adell Smith 1273, Robbie Milling 974, Marguerite Pringle 815, Isobel Card 461, Lena Bowen 421, Willie Bowen 391.

Class II—Malcolm Woodcock 511, Class I—Frank Herrington, 770, Robbie Woodcock 280, Maurice Sills 275, Sarah Bowen 266.

Phonics Sr.—Mae Reid, Percy Bell, Phonics Jr.—Clayton Woodcock, Stella Woodcock.

Mr. S. M. Thompson, secretary of the Children's Aid Society and Deputy Grand master of the Oddfellows, dropped dead in Brantford on Tuesday.

Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dafoe wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.

Your patronage solicited,
43-tf. J. R. DAFOE.

large picture hat of green, with wings to match.

Many are the good wishes for the bride and many the regrets that she is going to leave us. Mr. Farrow is to be considered a very fortunate young man in winning one of Odessa's most accomplished and fairest young ladies.

The popularity of the bridal couple was shown by the many beautiful presents received. Many of the lovely gifts were sent to Barrie and with those received here will make a brilliant array. Amid showers of confetti Mr. and Mrs. Farrow left on mid-night train for Toronto, Buffalo and other western points, with many good wishes for their future happiness.

HE BOUGHT IN PARIS.

Then He Found He Could Have Done Better Nearer Home.

Enrico Caruso, the famous tenor, told a curious story once while in conversation with a man prominent in musical circles in Philadelphia. The two were ascending the stairs from the basement of the Bellevue-Stratford when at the first landing they halted, and Caruso pointed to a marble bench of ancient Florentine pattern.

"I am a great admirer of those benches," he said, "and last summer I had a strange experience with them. I had just purchased a villa in Italy and was always on the lookout for something decorative in the way of novel furniture."

"While in Paris I happened to see one of these benches and at once concluded to put a dozen of them about the grounds. I found the dealer and asked the price. He said \$50 apiece so I ordered the dozen."

"A few weeks later I was at my villa looking it over and happened to discover across the hedge at the border a marble yard, and there was the marble cutter working on one of those same benches."

"I climbed the hedge, and after chatting with the man a few minutes and admiring the great care he was exercising I asked if he usually made such benches. 'Oh, yes,' he replied. 'I make many. I have an order now for twelve of them for the great tenor Caruso. He ordered them in Paris.'

"When I recovered from my surprise I questioned him and found that he was really the man who supplied the Paris dealer. I asked him how much he would make me some for, and he replied, 'Twenty dollars apiece, signor.'

"So I was paying \$50 for the privilege of buying in Paris what was being made at my own door, in addition to freight both ways and extra incidental expenses. Now when I want to buy anything for my home I go to the nearest place first."—Philadelphia News.

A Chinese Joke.

There was a man in Ch'angan who was very fond of giving dinners, but the food given was atrocious. One day a guest threw himself on his knees in front of this gentleman and said, "Am I not a friend of yours?"

"You are, indeed," replied his host.

"Then I must ask of you a favor," said the guest, "and you must grant it before I rise from my knees."

"Well, what is it?" inquired his host in astonishment.

"Never to invite me to dinner any more!" cried the guest, at which the whole party burst into a loud roar of laughter.—North China Herald.

Persistent.

Shopkeeper (to commercial traveler)—Can't give you an order. Quite overstocked. Traveler—Let me at least show you my samples. Shopkeeper—Spare yourself the trouble. I can't look at them. Traveler—Then will you allow me to look at them myself? It is three weeks since I have seen them.

the 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands due, whether liquidated or unliquidated, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitor for the said Executors
Dated this 11th day of December, 1909.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY—By Public Auction

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the 'Keefe House in the village of Marlbank, in the Township of Ryngford, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Tyndinaga, in the County of Huron, being composed of the west half of lot number two, section five, in ninth concession of the said Township of Tyndinaga, excepting thereout and therefrom, the north five acres thereof conveyed to John Freeman, the lands herein described containing seventy-eight acres be the same more or less.

On the property is a dwelling house and barn and a quantity of valuable timber. The farm is well adapted for stock raising.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, December 17th, 1909.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER

\$10,400,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency of the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of in-tending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or

in certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along his homestead. Price, \$300 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m

A woman at New Albany, Ind., is accused of feeding her husband on poison for four days until her treatment resulted in his death.

Does This Hit You?

When making up your list of Christmas presents for the home, in many cases at least, a pretty hanging or banquet lamp, or perhaps an electric portable, will be right in order. A fine assortment at prices to suit all purchasers at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (authorized) = \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up) = = \$2,200,000

The methods pursued by this bank are not matters of experiment. Every feature of modern banking has been adopted which is conducive to efficiency and service to the public.

MANAGERS :

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Odessa Branch,
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

March on the Wilderness

CANADIAN EMPIRE BUILDERS AND THEIR TACTICS.

When we realize that within a decade some 250,000 people of the United States have chosen to surrender their American birthright and to give allegiance to the British Crown by becoming settlers in Western Canada it makes us pause. These people not only have gone themselves, but, also, they have taken with them tangible property—household and farm utensils, livestock and actual money—to the aggregate value of about \$350,000,000 according to official estimates, writes Samuel H. Barker in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Canada is to have the first really transcontinental railroad line ever conceived as one project and carried out as one whole. This is the national transcontinental railway to extend from Moncton, in New Brunswick, west to Prince Rupert in British Columbia—a through distance of 3,561 miles. By this railroad, already far on its way to completion, Canada will have a great twentieth-century overland transportation line, stretching from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific.

More or less politics helped in the birth of the national transcontinental railway. But all that is now a matter of history. We have here to do only with achievement and the fruits of achievement. For years Canada has been bounden to the good will of the United States. The privilege which this nation has so far freely accorded Canada—that of allowing Canadian exports and imports to pass through American territory in bond—has none the less been as a constant possible menace to the foreign commerce of Canada.

This national transcontinental railway is designed to strike off these shackles and to make Canada free to trade with the world as her best interests dictate. At present American seaports command a big share of Canada's foreign trade. Through the long Canadian winter, when the St. Lawrence River is ice bound, the outports for Canada become St. John, Portland, Boston and even New York. Canada's present chief railroad systems, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, reach Atlantic seaports—but only across American territory.

All this will be made different with the completion of the national transcontinental railway. Throughout its entire length of 3,561 miles it will be every foot of the way on Canadian territory, and with the Government-owned-and-operated Intercolonial Railway will afford the shortest possible Canadian route to Canada's two Atlantic seaports—St. John and Halifax. Then, should trouble or disagreement come between the two countries, Canada need not fear a threat of withdrawal of the bonding-in-transit privilege which, under present conditions, is so essential to her commercial welfare.

For a great part of its length the national transcontinental railway will lie well to the north of the Canadian Pacific and all other existing railroads in Canada. Only in

William on Lake Superior. And so the influence of the great project upon transportation in North America has become a present one.

By Canada's new transcontinental railway two days of travel and 800 miles of distance will be taken out of the trip from England to Japan. The railroad is being constructed with very low grades and easy curves so as to render it economical of operation and to give it an inherent power to dominate rates. It crosses the Rocky Mountains at an altitude of only 3,712 feet, which is scarcely more than half as high as the lowest summit point on any of the existing transcontinental lines.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

Canada has had previous experience in fostering railroad facilities. In no country has the need for modern transportation been greater. With a keen and intelligent sense of their needs in this direction the Canadian people, through the Dominion Government and through provincial and municipal channels, have been liberal in the encouragement given to railroad projects.

The Canadian Pacific Railway alone has received subsidies to an aggregate amount approaching \$63,000,000 and land grants to the extent of some 20,000,000 acres. Entirely apart from expenditures on the national transcontinental line, the Dominion Government has paid over \$133,000,000 in railroad subsidies. Provinces and municipalities have contributed nearly \$53,000,000 more. Besides this, guarantees of the Dominion and Provincial Governments have been placed upon \$59,000,000 of railroad securities. The total land grants given exceed \$2,000,000 acres.

But this price paid to get railroad facilities has been one of the best investments the Canadian people so situated so situated could have made. Still another step was taken. Government ownership and operation of railroads in Canada is a fact. Out of the entire railroad system of 23,000 miles of line the Dominion Government owns and operates 1,719 miles of railway. The nation's cash investment in these properties now aggregates about \$95,000,000.

The Government lines in Canada are efficiently operated. They do not yield profits to swell the nation's revenue, but this is because they are run on a different basis from the Government railroads in Germany, for example, which have been made the vehicle for huge indirect taxation of the people. The Canadian Government railroads perform service at rates no more than sufficient to cover operating cost.

Freight rates on the Intercolonial Railway, at once the chief Government line and the most important system in the maritime provinces, average twenty to twenty-eight percent, lower than rates in effect on corporation-owned railroads in Canada. There has been no advance in the general rates charged on the Government railroads in a

Welland Canal. Locks enable vessels to pass quietly from one to the other. Arrived at Port Colborne, the Great Lakes steamer must discharge her grain cargo into the 800,000 bushels capacity grain elevator there from which it is taken by a smaller vessel. When the grain starts in small steamship no trans-shipment is necessary.

Through the Welland Canal this grain we have been following moves down into Lake Ontario and on to the beginning of the great St. Lawrence River. Down this stream it goes, passing around rapids through six lock canals until it brings up in Montreal at the head of ocean navigation. From Lake Erie to Montreal the distance covered is 376 miles, of which 73 miles is by canal.

Upon this tidewater-to-lakewater route Canada has expended \$70,000,000, and upon all her canals about \$94,000,000. The investment has proved profitable. This lake, river and canal route between Montreal and the upper Great Lakes carries now something more than 2,000,000 tons of freight each year.

Just now Canadians are rubbing their hands with a sense of commercial exhilaration as they see American-grown wheat drawn through Montreal by the million bushels—all because of the low transportation cost over this water route.

In his latest official report J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works of Canada, says:

"In view of the fact that the grain trade of Montreal has now grown to be more extensive than that of New York it is patent that Canada's waterways must be still further improved in order to maintain the supremacy of the St. Lawrence route over all its competitors. The belief is becoming more general that the grain of both the western states and Western Canada must find its outlet via the great Canadian waterway."

That is a very complacent statement of the Canadian view. It also is a distinctly confident expression of opinion as to what can be done. Up there in Canada the active business men and the farsighted statesmen are agreed that the waterways must be enlarged to permit of the passage down into Lake Ontario of the largest steamships now used on the upper lakes. So these farsighted men propose constructing larger locks in the St. Lawrence canals so that 2,000-ton-capacity vessels can go between Lake Ontario and Montreal.

BIG ENTERPRISES.

Such improvements—which it is believed are entirely within the compass of Canada's present-time financial ability and which would take not more than five years to make—would, it is calculated, reduce the cost of transporting grain from the foot of Lake Erie to Montreal to about half what it costs to get it from Buffalo to New York. Such a saving is well worth trying for. Accomplished and demonstrated it means greater export trade through Canadian seaports.

There is another greater canal project under serious consideration. It will cost \$100,000,000 and ten years' time to carry it out, but Canada, though her entire population is only a little over 7,000,000, is bold to take up big propositions that make for her greater development and progress. By what will be known as the Georgian Bay Waterway it is intended to bring lake steamers of the largest size now in use right down to Montreal.

LIFE AT SKIBO CASTLE

CARNEGIE'S SCOTCH ESTATE WELL MANAGED.

Game Brings Large Returns—Fine Apples—Millions are Hard on Bridge Players.

There is an idea abroad that Skibo Castle, Scotland, is run at a tremendous expense to Andrew Carnegie, but as a matter of fact the estate returns a profit, so skillfully is it managed. Behind the scenes everything is conducted in a business-like manner which would astound not only the ordinary country gentlemen, but the well-to-do farmer.

The magnificent preserves on which the millionaire lavishes from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year returns \$35,000 during the shooting season. Although Andrew Carnegie does not forget his friends and one or two hospitals in London when he has big "shoots," thousands of birds are despatched to the game market all over the kingdom. The partridges at Skibo are particularly fine and they fetch four or five cents more than any other birds of the same kind.

FROM ALL QUARTERS

the orders for game pour in, and the millionaire does not consider it beneath his dignity to see that they are attended to. He will often spend an hour in the office making notes and looking after his accounts. Orders are attended to with the greatest dispatch. To his own punctuality in life Mr. Carnegie attributes not a little of his success.

During the fishing and fruit seasons orders for both are tendered and promptly executed. "Carnegie apples," as a splendid brand from Skibo Castle orchards are called, are a very choice variety and very popular with some of the best fruit dealers. For years Andrew Carnegie has made a hobby of fruit growing and these apples are his own production. He never tires of showing his guests and at dessert sometimes he will tell the company of the handsome prices he gets for them. He is far prouder of being the producer of "Carnegie apple" than master of Skibo Castle.

HARD ON BRIDGE PARTIES.

Guests do not find Skibo exhilarating. For one thing bridge is not permitted. The master has an overpowering objection to cards and it is an unwritten law that they must never be played. During last shooting season a party of rich Americans were among those invited. All were devoted to bridge, and on hearing that it was forbidden at Skibo they decided to make an excuse to retire early to have a game in one of their own rooms, and they played into the small hours. Happening to wake and see a light in the opposite wing where the game was taking place, Andrew walked across the balcony and peering through the curtains behind beheld the players and their stakes of gold. Forthwith he entered unannounced. It must have been a quaint picture, the four Americans in front of whom were many empty bottles and the hornstricken millionaire in his night attire. One of the guests who was a little more self-possessed than the others offered their host a drink.

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ports—St. John and Halifax. Then, should trouble or disagreement come between the two countries, Canada need not fear a threat of withdrawal of the bonding-in-transit privilege which, under present conditions, is so essential to her commercial welfare.

For a great part of its length the national transcontinental railway will lie well to the north of the Canadian Pacific and all other existing railroads in Canada. Only in the east and in the grain country of Western Canada does the new line share the territory of the older railroads. And so it is to become the great pioneer route of twentieth-century Canada.

To understand all this it is necessary to have some idea of the way this railway is being created. Virtually, it is underwritten by the Canadian people. In a large sense, they are building it. The project is divided between the Canadian Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. A majority of the stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is to be held by the old Grand Trunk Railway Company. West to Winnipeg the railroad is being constructed by and will be owned by the Dominion Government.

Funds have been raised largely by sale of Canadian three and one-half per cent. bonds. Up to the end of 1908 the total Government expenditure on the railroad was \$46,000,000 in round figures. Of the 1,805 miles of line from Moncton to Winnipeg, track is now laid for 470 miles; about half of the grading and roadbed is completed and the whole of it is under contract.

This Government half of the new Canadian transcontinental line, upon completion, is to be leased for fifty years to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, under an agreement that it shall always be open to the use of other railroads requiring a free outlet from Western Canada to eastern parts of the Dominion. The company is to operate the line, providing the necessary cars and locomotives, and, after seven years, is to pay a rental equal to three per cent. on construction cost, representing the Government's capital investment.

West from Winnipeg to Prince Rupert the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is building the line and will own and operate it as part of one great transcontinental system. This western division is 1,750 miles long, divided into a prairie section of 216 miles now in operation, and a mountain section of 830 miles, of which 110 miles is under contract. The present expectation is that three years more will see the entire line in operation.

The Canadian Government has placed its credit behind the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, which so far has issued about \$80,000,000 of securities to provide construction funds. The Government places its credit upon bonds of the railroad to the amount of \$13,000 per mile on the prairie section and for three-quarters of the cost of the mountain section. It also undertakes to pay the interest on the Canadian mountain section until it is paid off in seven years after completion of the line.

This extension, for the first time, the new line is meeting in the business world to the west of the grain crop of Western Canada. A branch line of 130 miles of railway is to be built extending from west of Edmonton to Fort

Canadian Government railroads perform service at rates no more than sufficient to cover operating cost.

Freight rates on the Intercolonial Railway, at one of the chief Government line and the most important system in the maritime provinces, average twenty to twenty-eight per cent. lower than rates in effect in corporation-owned railroads in Canada. There has been no advance in the general rates charged on the Government railroads in a dozen years. In order that greater transportation facilities may be provided it is now urged that these rates be raised as authorized some three years ago. With this done they will still be lower than the rates in effect on competing corporation-owned railroads.

When the Jesuit Priests first came to Canada—then a wilderness peopled only by a few roving Indians—to lay claim to the country in the name of Christ, and the French King, they made their pioneer way over Canadian waterways. Later, when the contest for possession of the country grew fiercer between the French and the English, the key to the situation lay in those same waterways. Whichever side could hold command over them would be the victor in the struggle.

WONDERFUL WATERWAYS.

Wolfe won it for the English, giving his life in the achievement. Then, gradually, came world trade in slowly-growing proportions. And it, too, followed the waterways. They were Nature's highways and they remain such to-day, only now, through a better command of these waterways, Canada plans to command more than her own share of American commerce. This situation is one of living interest. It should be better comprehended in the United States. A brief analysis of the matter will demonstrate why.

First of all, let it be understood that Montreal, the commercial metropolis and great seaport of British North America, is located 936 miles up the St. Lawrence. Up to that port, during about seven months of the year, about ocean steamships come from almost all parts of the world to lay down their cargoes and embark Canadian and, also, American grain, lumber, cattle and other products.

Railroads lead to Montreal; so does a magnificent system of waterways. Vessels up to 255 feet long and drawing not more than fourteen feet of water are now afforded free passage from Montreal clear through to the ports at the head of Lake Superior, some 1,300 miles further west. Thus do the waterways of Canada, made obedient to the needs of man, carry freight inland for 2,300 miles.

Let us see how this is done by following seaward a cargo of grain raised in Western Canada and brought to Fort William on Lake Superior, say, over the new national transcontinental railway. The Great Lakes big steamer comes east over Lake Superior, passes through the famous locks at the "Soo" and so into Lake Huron, proceeds past Detroit and into Lake Erie. So she comes to Port Colborne at the foot of Lake Erie. Until man made a way for water commerce to overtake the great cataract of Niagara the fierce descent of waves from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario blocked the way.

But across the neck of land between these lakes Canada built the

through Canadian seaports.

There is another greater canal project under serious consideration. It will cost \$100,000,000 and ten years' time to carry it out, but Canada, though her entire population is only a little over 7,000,000, is bold to take up big proposition that make for her greater development and progress. By what will be known as the Georgian Bay Waterway it is intended to bring lake steamers of the largest size now in use right down to Montreal.

The plan is for a water route from Lake Huron across the Province of Ontario to Montreal. It would be 400 miles long, three-quarters of this route being through natural river and lake channels requiring no artificial improvement. It would include only 23 miles of land-cut canal and 80 miles of dredged channel. Only 27 locks would be needed to lift traffic up from Montreal to the watershed and to drop it down on the other side to Lake Huron.

Progressive Canada is fully expect to see this huge water-transportation project made a reality. The Georgian Bay ship canal would cut down the present boat distance between Montreal and Fort William on Lake Superior by 282 miles, to 934 miles. It would make the through route from Fort William to Liverpool 4,123 miles, against 4,929 by the present route via New York. Economic advantages make prosperity in these days.

Canada is fully conscious of the immense possibilities that the future holds for her, and every effort that prudence and enterprise can suggest is being put forth to improve existing conditions. Her Government is working to a comprehensive scheme of development which can begin as modestly as the means of a young country permit, but which can be added to uniformly from year to year as the development of the country progresses.

Big things have been accomplished in Canada. Still greater ones are on the point of realization. More yet are in early prospect. With her vast, but so far mainly latent, natural resources Canada is quietly preparing to give such an account of herself as will make the world think.

ARMORED BIRD'S NEST.

Sixty-six Nails, Also Wire and Pins Woven Into It.

"In the Argentine Republic," says a writer in the *Strand*, "where the summers are long and hot, it is customary to leave the windows open both day and night during the hottest part of the year."

"A bird, taking advantage of this, proceeded to build a nest in my room, fixing it firmly to one of the Venetian blinds over the window. The eggs were hatched and the young birds fledged."

"On taking down the empty nest I found it to be practically armored, the outer part being composed almost entirely of old rusty nails woven in among the hay. On counting the nails I found that no fewer than sixty-six had been used, besides some wire and pins taken from my dressing table. The bird was about the size of a robin and very tame."

IN A SHOWER.

"May I offer you my umbrella and my escort home?"

"Many thanks, I will take the umbrella."

where the game was taking place, Andrew walked across the balcony and peering through the curtains behind beheld the players and their stakes of gold. Forthwith he entered unannounced. It must have been a quaint picture, the four Americans in front of whom were many empty bottles and the horror-stricken millionaire in his night attire. One of the guests who was a little more self-possessed than the others offered their host a drink. Scotchmen are proverbially kind hosts. Though at first annoyed that his wishes had been disregarded he accepted the proffered drink and laughed in his own dour way.

WEALTH ON THE AMAZON.

About the Fertile Regions of South America.

Bolivia east of the Andes is one of the richest regions of the world in timber, rubber and minerals, and it has some fine agricultural lands. It has no outlet on the Pacific coast. Its only outlet is through the Amazon and Para, and since peace was made with Brazil a railroad activity in this direction has taken possession of the whole republic.

East of Bolivia is the great Brazilian State of Mato Grosso, a territory nearly three times the size of Texas. A dozen large navigable rivers pour north-eastward out of this State into the Amazon. According to the Engineering Magazine its agricultural, mining and grazing possibilities are very great.

It is said that a great deal of this territory will grow as fine long-staple cotton as Mississippi or Alabama. The Brazilian Government has matured a plan to connect by canal one of the tributaries of the Amazon with one of the tributaries of the La Plata in this State, thus opening an all inland water route from Para to Buenos Ayres, a distance of nearly 6,000 miles. This extensive route would reach the whole interior of the continent.

Turning to the west and northwest the Amazon is navigable in its chief tributaries in Peru, Ecuador and Colombia to the very walls of the Andes. One may go aboard a steamer at Para and remain aboard until it has plowed its way up to the hill city of Iquitos and several hundred miles beyond. Peru has little Pacific coast trade now and the development of this country must pour its wealth into Para.

But if Brazil and Para had none of these Andean republics to draw trade from the development of the Brazilian Amazon Valley alone must in time amount to untold wealth. In the States of Para and the Amazons and the federal territory of Acre there are near the water's edge ten million rubber bearing trees of the Hevea variety. These trees if properly tapped will live indefinitely and steadily increase their yield. The State of Para is considerably larger than Texas and much of this State will grow excellent cotton.

WOOD SAWING AT 105.

Though in his 105th year, Mr. Richard Withers, of Great Rollright, England, is still capable of sawing wood, and can shave himself without the help of a looking glass, solely relying on his sense of touch. He was born in 1805, and recollects after the battle of Waterloo the effigy of Napoleon being carried round his native village on a donkey.

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PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

As a small boy Prince Arthur of Connaught aspired to be a clockmaker, but, after helping for a few months the clockmaker who used to attend his father's residence every week for the purpose of winding clocks, the young Prince came to the conclusion that he had chosen a tame profession, and after that his one desire was to follow in his father's footsteps and join the army.

The many compositions of the Crown Princess of Greece, who paid a visit to England recently, have almost become classics in the kingdom over which one day she will be Queen. Princess Henry of Battenberg is almost equally clever as a composer, while Archduke Peter Ferdinand has published a large number of songs, waltzes, and marches. The most gifted of all, however, is probably the blind Landgraf of Hesse-Cassel, whose compositions rank high amongst modern musical works.

Lady Balfour of Burleigh, England, recently told an amusing story of the naming of twins. "A friend of mine," she said, "had the good fortune—or misfortune—to have three sets of twins, and as each pair came the parents puzzled their brains to discover suitable names for them. The first pair, being girls, were called Kate and Duplicate; the second, brace of boys, were named Peter and Repeater; and the third, also boys, Max and Climax. But the question then arose, what if there should be a fourth, and even a fifth pair? A young lady solved the difficulty respecting the fourth by suggesting Ann and Another; while in the case of the fifth a well-known authoress came to the rescue by suggesting Hugh and Cry."

The aged Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is a man of the simplest tastes and habits. He breakfasts every morning at six, and takes all his meals on the writing-desk in his library, without even so much as a cloth being spread. Late-ly, when he was paying a visit to the military academy at Wiener-Neustadt, he happened to leave his plumed hat on a form at which a number of boys were sitting. The nearest boy promptly stole a feather as souvenir, then stole several of them as souvenirs for his fellow-pupils. When the Emperor returned for his hat, more than half the feathers were missing. But he was not angry—not in the least. He promptly gave away all the rest of the feathers, and went home plumeless.

M. Lepine, the famous Prefect of the Paris Police, does not know the meaning of fear. He will mix with the most riotous crowds, armed with nothing but an umbrella. During political troubles some time ago a riot threatened, and M. Lepine had but a few men with him; but, brandishing his umbrella, he made a charge with his followers, and, at the head of them, drove through the yelling mob, which promptly scattered. M. Lepine is a quiet-looking gentleman, and usually wears a black coat and top-hat. But the most brutal Apache of Paris would think twice before attacking him. The Perfect's post is no sinecure. He has under his control 12,000 police, 6,000 Republican Guards, and 1,800 firemen.

General Sir "Archie" Hunter is

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CONCESSIONS TO INDIA | BOYS; STAY ON THE FARM

SYNOPSIS OF BILL PUBLISHED IN GAZETTE.

The Viceroy and Government of India Have Worked Out New Scheme.

The great reform scheme which Lord Minto has been working out in conjunction with the Government of India and the Indian Office for over three years, has at last taken definite form. A special Gazette was published in Calcutta recently consisting of 450 pages, from which the following facts are gleaned:

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

The Imperial Council will consist of sixty-eight members in each of the Provincial Councils will be as follows: Bengal, 51; Madras, 48; Bombay, 48; the United Provinces, 49; Eastern Bengal and Assam, 43; the Punjab, 27; Burman, 18.

The Viceroy's Council has an official majority of three, while the Provincial Councils have non-official majorities ranging from fourteen in Bengal to three in Burmah.

In the Viceroy's Council the Mahometans will have in the first Council six members elected by purely Mahometan electorates.

All members are required to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown before sitting on any of the Councils, and no person is eligible for election if the Imperial or a Provincial Government is of opinion that his election would be contrary to public interest.

This provision takes the place of the old power to reject members selected by the electorate.

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

The new Provincial Councils will assemble early in January, and the Imperial Council in the course of that month. The Gazette states: "It is a source of great satisfaction to the Viceroy and to his Council that the deliberations, which have extended over the greater part of Lord Minto's Viceroyalty, have achieved their purpose before his Excellency lays down his office."

The maximum strength of the Councils was 126; it is now 370. There are now 125 elected members against thirty-nine, while an elected member will sit as of right, needing no official confirmation.

"The functions of the Councils are greatly enlarged. Members can demand further information in reply to formal answers, and discussions will be allowed on all matters of public interest.

PEOPLE WILL HAVE SAY.

"They will also in future be enabled to take a real and active part in shaping financial proposals. They will have liberal opportunity to criticize and to initiate and suggest definite resolutions.

"The Governor-General feels that these momentous changes constitute a generous fulfilment of the gracious intention foreshadowed in the King-Emperor's message to entrust the leaders of the Indian people with a greater share in legislation.

"The Government confidently looks forward to these extensive powers being loyally and wisely used, in association with the hold-

AND DON'T GO TO THE NORTH-WEST.

Success Depends More on the Man Than It Does on the Province.

In the Christmas number of the Farmers' Advocate is an argument by Mr. John Campbell, of Woodville, Ont., in favor of young men remaining on the farm. He tells the story of his own boyhood, and the rough farm work that was its outstanding feature. He was anxious, like ninetenths of the farmer's sons of the day, to get away from the farm and make an easier, more comfortable living in town. Presently a friend secured for him a position behind the counter. The boy was naturally keen to accept it, but finally yielded to the persuasion of his father, and remained on the farm. To-day he is in possession of a 200-acre farm, from which the net profit, after deducting living expenses, has not been less than \$1,000 per annum in the past twenty years. How much more it has been Mr. Campbell's modesty forbids him to mention.

FEW FAILURES ON THE FARM.

Looking back over the friends of his youth who left the farm and entered business, Mr. Campbell finds that they have almost all "dropped out of sight, while the great majority of those that stayed with the farm are in comfortable circumstances." Statistics quoted by the Farmer's Advocate show that Mr. Campbell's experience is not uncommon for in the Eastern Provinces those who farm have a record of 5 per cent. failures, while those who enter all other sorts of business in the leading American and Canadian cities have a failure record of 95 per cent. A striking instance of a farmer succeeding in the face of a serious physical handicap is mentioned by Mr. Campbell. A man of his acquaintance lost a hand in his youth, but stuck to farming. He bought 50 acres, worked it to show a profit, then sold and bought a 100-acre farm. Prospering, he bought another 100-acre farm on which was a \$3,000 house. Today the single-handed farmer is worth \$20,000.

MORE MONEY IN ONTARIO.

Another acquaintance started out as a farm hand, and saving his wages, soon had enough to rent a small farm in the neighborhood. He moved to another farm in a few years and his profits from the two rented properties enabled him to purchase a 200-acre farm. In a few years two more farms were bought, and finally another hundred acres was secured for his eldest son. When the farmer died recently, his estate netted \$23,000, exclusive of the farm bought for the young man. A particularly interesting case was that of a farm hand who rented a farm, and worked it for a few years. He had a large family, and feeling that he required more land he prospected for a season in the Canadian West. He concluded, however, that he could do better back in Ontario. So he bought a fine 400-acre farm, and in a short time hence the erstwhile farm hand and his sons will be full owners of a \$25,000 or \$30,000 property.

WHAT MACHINERY HAS DONE.

The Farm

BUYING A DAIRY BULL.

It is an old saying that the bull is half the herd, and the saying is quite true where the bull in breeding and potency just about equals the females with which he is mated; where he is either better or worse than the herd on which he is used, he is much more than half the herd—more than half for good in raising the standard, more than half for bad in pulling down the general average. This being the case, the selection of the bull is always a subject of interest, and especially so to the class of progressive dairymen who have got or are thinking of getting their first purebred bull.

The man who thinks of placing a Holstein-Friesian bull at the head of his herd has the best chance in selection of getting just what he pays for. So far as the dairy breeds are concerned the Holstein-Friesians are now divided into two classes—the vast bulk of common, pure-bred, registered cows, and the advanced Registry official test cattle. The last class is composed of cows tested by the various Experiment Stations, and the buyer does not have to take the word of the seller in any respect. If one wishes a bull from the top of the class he must expect to go down deep into his pocket; but \$50 to \$100 will buy an excellent bull, and one fit to head any common dairy herd and any but the best purebred. In bulls, as well as in other merchandise, price is governed by quality, and quality includes both breeding and individuality. A bull might be of the best breeding and yet be worthless on account of lack of individuality, or he might be a bull fit to enter any show ring, and yet be badly lacking as to breeding.

Breeding is of the most importance, but so is the individual excellence and strength which will enable the bull to transmit the good qualities of his ancestry and to show his prepotency in his offspring.

But, perhaps someone, who has been writing breeders for prices, says he cannot afford to pay \$75 for a bull to use on his dairy herd, that would not be worth \$25 if it were not purebred, and so sink \$50. But it seems to me the question is how can he afford not to buy, and to go on in the old way. Suppose a grade cow sired by a purebred bull, gives but one pound per milking more than her dam, an amount so small that the milker could not notice he had it without the scales, in the 300 days of milking season, or 600 milkings she will give 600 pounds of milk worth at the very lowest 76 cents per 100 pounds, or \$450 for the season. But a good dairy cow is milked eight seasons and that would be \$36 for the one cow, and if the bull got but ten such it would have earned its owner \$300. But a good bull will do so three times as well as this, and make three times the money for its owner.—M. H. Gardner.

IDEAL DAIRY COW.

Here is John Gould's description of an ideal milch cow. She is not

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The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!" "I could have told you that twenty-five years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."

promptly scattered. M. Lepine is a quiet-looking gentleman, and usually wears a black coat and top-hat. But the most brutal Apache of Paris would think twice before attacking him. The Perfect's post is no sinecure. He has under his control 12,000 police, 6,000 Republican Guards, and 1,800 firemen.

General Sir "Archie" Hunter is very insistent upon having his orders carried out promptly and to the letter. Once, however, he found that an order can be carried out too literally. It was some time ago in Egypt, and General Hunter was at dinner with some friends when one of his orderly entered the room and said there was a messenger outside anxious to see him. General Hunter could not leave the table at that moment, and told the orderly so. "What shall I do with him then, sir?" asked the orderly. "Oh, knock him down," said Hunter, impatiently, as he turned to his dinner. Five minutes later the man returned bearing obvious marks of the fray. He saluted stiffly, and said to the astonished General, "I had a bit of a job, sir, but I knocked him down at the finish."

The Duke of Connaught seems to possess the happy knack of winning the esteem of everyone with whom he comes into contact. To a certain extent this is due to his affability. As a soldier once put it, "There's no la-di-da foppery about the Dook. 'E'll stop and talk to you in the street, and you can talk to 'im pretty straight, as man to man, without bein' ate up." The Duke, by the way, seems to have inherited something of Queen Victoria's power of repartee. On the occasion of a visit paid by him many years ago to Dublin, a certain Mr. Henn insisted on being introduced to His Royal Highness because, he said, his son had sat next the Prince when both were passing their examinations for the army. "I was then," observed the Duke, "between two birds, for on my other side was a Mr. Peacock, and none of us was plucked."

Debonair and always immaculately dressed—except when working in his office at Buckingham Palace, when he takes off his coat, tucks up his cuffs, and proceeds to deal with His Majesty's letterbag—Lord Knollys, King Edward's private secretary, is known for his courtliness and grace. He is a man of much considerate kindness, but at the same time a man of few words. Some little while ago a journalist, who happened to be the only one of his craft at a meeting where the King made a little speech, went to Lord Knollys with his transcript and asked his lordship to glance over his copy. Lord Knollys dashed the reporter's hopes to the ground by saying he was not present at the meeting. "Come back in two hours," he said. The Pressman returned at the appointed time and found his copy corrected in a strange hand. Lord Knollys had gone to the King himself, and His Majesty had, with his usual kindness, himself made the corrections.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!" "I could have told you that twenty-five years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."

tute a generous fulfilment of the gracious intention foreshadowed in the King-Emperor's message to entrust the leaders of the Indian people with a greater share in legislation.

"The Government confidently looks forward to these extensive powers being loyally and wisely used, in association with the holders of the executive authority, to promote the prosperity and contentment of all classes of this great country."

JEWEL THIEVES IN PARIS.

Gang of International Swindlers Laid by the Heels.

A gang of international swindlers, who recently moved their field of operations from London to Paris have been arrested there. Their names are William Rakow and Fanny Delnagnez, both Russian; Jos. Franks and Jacob Hyman, Americans, and Simon Fernandez, a Brazilian. Their stock-in-trade was simple in the extreme; it consisted of a fine motor car, hired by the day, and an accomplice dressed in a smart uniform with plenty of gold braid, who gave himself out as belonging to a well-known hotel, and whose duty it was to introduce these "American millionaires" to jewelers and other tradesmen.

While the men were selecting jewelry from the trays the woman generally managed to drop into a pocket in front of her dress some valuable article or other. The jewelry purchased was, of course, supplied on credit.

At the rooms of the gang \$15,000 worth of jewelry has been recovered.

THE BEEF CALF.

The beef calf is often neglected, both in his feed and in his shelter. Being a young animal of the beef breed, it is thought that the beef calf can stand a great deal of exposure without suffering anything. It is true that such calves do not require the amount of shelter that some have advocated, but they do require dry quarters, well sheltered from the cold winds. They also require as good food as at any other time of their existence.

Because they are not immediately productive some lose sight of the feeding of the beef calves, and many are forced to make a large share of their living out of the straw stack. When an animal has filled up on straw he has packed his stomach with something that cannot possibly give him the nourishment required to make good growth. Those that have analyzed the various straws to ascertain their food values assert that a half grown calf would have to eat and digest 200 lbs. of straw a day to get out of it the nourishment required to make a good growth. A little straw will serve as a help to other foods, but foods must be given that have in them a larger amount of digestible constituents.

There is no reason why the beef calves should not be given the same kind of food as the cattle that are being pushed forward to the time when the final effort shall begin. Good clover hay, good corn stalks and good silage are as profitable to put into a calf as into a maturing beef.

When you have a good impulse, get busy and act.

he prospected for a season in the Canadian West. He concluded, however, that he could do better back in Ontario. So he bought a fine 400-acre farm, and in a short time hence the erstwhile farm hand and his sons will be full owners of a \$25,000 or \$30,000 property.

WHAT MACHINERY HAS DONE.

These men all realized what only a minority of farmers' sons have yet understood, namely, that there is comparatively little hard manual labor on a farm nowadays. The invention of machinery has made life easier for the farmer just as it has for the artisan. No one would claim that the farmer who means to succeed does not need to work hard; but hard work is the price of success in every calling. Compared with the labor of forty years ago physical toil has disappeared from agricultural life in Ontario. It is also possible for the average farmer to command luxuries that were unknown to his fathers. For the survival of the "hayseed" type there is little excuse. Farmers, as a class, have better opportunities for education and social improvement than almost any other class of the community. In modern, scientific farming there is plenty of scope for the exercise of the highest mental faculties. The time has come when the over-fond farmer and his wife should no longer dedicate to the ministry, the law or medicine the son who shows the greatest aptitude for study. That is the particular son who should be kept on the farm, nowadays.

EAST AND WEST.

One remark of Mr. Campbell's is particularly worth quoting:

"If the present-day young men of the Eastern Provinces were willing to undergo such hardships, live so sparingly, and be content with shacks for many years, as thousands of those who go West are obliged to put up with, verily many sections in the East now cultivated not half, and that done in a half-hearted and most expensive manner, would soon become Midlothians and Midlands in Canada." The West has certain opportunities that the East does not possess; and the East has as many opportunities that forts besides. As the writer in the *Advocacae* put it, "Success depends more on the man than on the Province."

EAGER TO SEE THE SOLDIERS.

Berlin Has a Lot of Them, but They Are Always a Novelty.

There are about 23,000 soldiers in Potsdam, which isn't a great distance from Berlin, and there are always soldiers in the German capital on guard before various places. Besides there is a review almost every morning on the Exercireplatz and guard mounting every day at the Konigsache, so that it might seem likely that soldiers wouldn't arouse a great deal of interest in Berlin.

It is, however, quite the contrary. The sound of a band playing sends every one running in the direction of the music. Even if it is just a small company going along the streets the folks appears eager to watch it. Whatever the cause, soldiers apparently are an unchanging novelty in Berlin.

The man who wears a padded coat has to shoulder the responsibility.

earned its owner \$300. But a good bull will do so three times as well as this, and make three times the money for its owner.—M. H. Gardner.

IDEAL DAIRY COW.

Here is John Gould's description of an ideal milch cow: She is not large, weighs about 1,000 pounds; something like a race-horse, for speed in a horse and milk in a cow are allied. Beef in a horse and beef in a cow mean strength always. It is a question of nerve power, and that is something food will not produce—only maintain. For the typical dairy cow you must have race-horse type, bony and muscular, whether a Holstein, a Jersey or whatever she may be. You will find her with bony head and strong jaw, long between the eyes and nose, with broad muzzle. She should have a bright protruding eye—I want to be able to hang my hat on her eyes. Why? Simply on account of her brain power. It means strong nerve force, and that means action later on. I want a thin neck and retreating brisket. The lines above and below must be straight, or she will steal from you. I want her slightly depressed behind the shoulders, with sharp chin; I don't want too straight a back bone. She must have large organs of production—you don't want a cow with a straight back; I want her wedge shaped; I want two wedges, large in rear, and large heart girth, i.e. wide between forward legs, sharp on shoulder. This gives large heart action and the strong arterial circulation wanted. Then, last, but no means least, she must have a good udder, for one-half the value of the cow is in the udder. She should have a long udder from front to rear. Then she must have a good handle on each corner of her udder. And why? Because if she gives two pails of milk a day it is a matter of some labor to milk her.

ITALY'S NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Her Commerce and Influence in the Near East Growing Fast.

Perhaps it is not generally known how remarkably Italy's commerce in the near East has grown within recent years. In 1900 her exports to Turkey were valued at about \$7,500,000, and her imports from the same country at about \$5,000,000. Four years later exports had nearly doubled and imports had increased by \$2,500,000.

This development of commerce along the routes once dominated by the Venetian republic is said to be due in large part to the initiative of the present king, and according to the *Atlantic Monthly* has brought with it renewed prosperity to the ancient and glorious commercial city.

Nor is this eastward activity confined to trade and industry. It is well known that many inhabitants of the Dalmatian coast, though Australian subjects, are Italian in race, language and sympathies.

Powerful unofficial organizations, like the Dante Society, are busily promoting the Italian language and culture throughout the rejuvenated Turkish empire. It is even asserted that in consequence of improved relations between Quirinal and Vatican religious orders, especially the Franciscans, have eagerly taken up this Italian propaganda.

SIXTY MEN WERE DROWNED

The Christmas Blizzard Brought Woe on Newfoundland's Coast.

A despatch from St. Johns, Nfld., says: Eleven Newfoundland schooners and their crews of 60 men, are believed to have been lost in the Christmas blizzard, while great destruction to property throughout this island colony has resulted. The storm raged for six days. All telegraph lines in the interior of the colony are down and reports from inland points are slow in reaching here.

The town of Placentia was flooded for three days, and the princi-

pal business street of that place resembles an ocean beach, being piled high with flotsam, that was cast up by the unusually high tides. The village of Black Head, three miles from this city, was almost swept away.

December was the stormiest month the Newfoundland coast has experienced in half a century, and it is estimated that its cost to the fisheries and general trade is more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Tapestry handbags are a pleasing novelty.

All the new velvet dresses have fur on them.

The newest thing in a wrap is known as the cape coat.

Two-toned hosiery is popular. The stripe is the favorite.

The cuirass in lace or jet tulle net for evening wear is dainty.

The old polonaise, which means side drapings, is the most popular tutu.

A new watch chain this season is of thin gold threaded with tiny pearls.

The tricorn hat was first worn in the reign of Louis XIV.

Satin charmeuse has again taken the place of heavier cloth for dressy wear.

Leather chatelaine pockets, small and flat and intended to hold only a handkerchief, come in all colors.

Pink is all the rage this winter; the three favorite shades are coral, bois de rose, and ashes of roses.

The bronze slippers, whether beaded or plain, are much in vogue and will be worn even more than last season.

The plain tailored waist is made of flannel, rough silk, taffeta, cashmere, and similar lightweight wool fabrics.

Many of the new rough ulsters and blanket coats are lined with leather, either a soft suede or even the harsher skins.

A new fur out this season is Australian possum of chinchilla shadings, more glossy than chinchilla and soft, but not delicate.

Jewelled girdles are extremely handsome. They are made of cloth of silver or gold, studded with cabochons and colored stones.

Angora sweaters of natural colors have turnover collars and pockets and are double-breasted. There are gloves and hoods to match.

Overskirt draperies are playing a prominent part in the winter modes. They are a distinctive feature of afternoon or reception gowns.

ROBBERS CONFESS.

Cashier Dobson and P. S. Whistler Tells of Express Robbery.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: The three men under arrest for complicity in the robbery of the Canadian Express Co. last November, on their own confession, are now safely behind prison bars, two in the Welland County jail at Welland, and one in the Niagara County jail, at Lockport, N. Y. William Dobson, the cashier at the office of the Express Company, and Furl S. Whistler, 26 years old, of No. 1121 Pierce Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y., are locked up at Welland and Charles J. Flynn, proprietor of the Delevan Cafe, at No. 1913 Main Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y., is locked up at Lockport.

A SAD NEW YEAR.

A Son Finds Himself Bereft of Both Parents.

A despatch from Detroit says: After travelling several hundred miles to be with his aged parents on New Year's Day, Richard Remine, a commercial traveller, reached his old home in Kalamazoo on Saturday morning. Unable to gain admittance to the house, and finally thinking something wrong, he broke in the door and discovered his father lying dead on the floor, and his mother in a dying condition from the effects of escaping coal gas. The old people were living alone and without servants, although in quite wealthy circumstances.

LESS SPIRITS DRUNK.

Drop in British Excise Revenue Increase in Death Duties.

A despatch from London says: The British Treasury returns for the nine months ending on Friday show a net increase of £1,427,200 in revenue, and the huge increase of £9,967,301 in expenditures. Most notable among the decreased items is the excise receipts, which are £1,810,000 down, owing to the diminished consumption of spirits.

The most notable increase is in the death and other estate duties, which went up £2,988,000 owing to the incidence in the deaths of many of the wealthiest persons in the Kingdom.

RUINED BY CIGARETTES.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed winter wheat, \$1.06 to \$1.07; No. 2 white, \$1.07 outside.

Manitoba wheat—Spot No. 1 northern, \$1.10; No. 2 northern, \$1.08 on track, lake ports. For early January delivery. No. 1 northern, \$1.15½; No. 2, northern, \$1.13, all rail.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 73c; new No. 3 yellow, 69c to 69½c, Toronto freights; kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 72c.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c on track, lake ports, December shipment, all rail; No. 2 white, 35c to 36c, outside; No. 3 white, 34c outside, 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 58c to 59c; No. 3 extra 57c; No. 3, 51c to 52c; feed barley, at 49c to 50c outside; Manitoba, No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 50c, track, lake ports.

Peas—New, No. 2, 86c to 88c.

Rye—No. 2, 70c, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c outside.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$5.60; second patents, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90; 90 per cents, Glasgow freights, 29s.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat patents, for export, \$4.20 to \$4.25 in buyers' sacks outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23 to \$24, track Toronto; Ontario millfeed, \$22; shorts, \$24, track, Toronto bags included.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$4 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, \$1.55 to \$1.65, and small lots here at \$1.75 to \$1.90.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy at \$14 to \$14.50, and No. 2, \$12.50 to \$13 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$7.50 to \$8 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13c to 14c per lb.; fowl, 10c; turkeys, 18c to 19c per lb.; ducks, lb., 14c; geese, 12c to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23c to 25c; tubs and large rolls, 21 to 23c; inferior, 19c to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 26½c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh gathered, 25 to 36c; new laid, 40c, and storage, 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½c to 14¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$27; short cut, \$28 to \$29.

Hams—Light to medium, 15c to 16c; do., heavy, 14c to 14½c; rolls, 14c to 14½c; shoulders, 13c to 13½c; backs, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½c to 18c.

Lard—Tiers, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c.

HEALTH

TENDER FEET.

Evening is a sad time with many persons because of the wretchedly tender condition of the soles of their feet, which burn and tingle and even ache as the day passes and night falls. They get up in the morning perfectly well, as regards the feet, but after walking about for a time, the soles get hot, itch sometimes, and feel raw and tender with every step. The discomfort increases hour by hour, until by night it has become almost unbearable.

Inspection of the feet may show absolutely nothing, or they may be red and more or less swollen, and perhaps hot to the touch.

This affection is often associated with excessive perspiration of the feet, sometimes so extreme that the stockings are constantly damp or actually wet; yet it may occur without this unpleasant accompaniment.

It is not necessarily associated with being on the feet, standing or walking for very long periods, although in those predisposed to the affection, every minute of standing aggravates it.

It is of nervous origin, the nerves regulating the circulation—the so-called vasomotor nerves—being especially concerned in its production.

The cause may be found to be a sinking down of the arch of the foot, the so-called flatfoot; it may be in unhygienic foot-covering; or it may be undiscoverable, residing in some peculiar susceptibility of the individual.

If there is any visible defect, such as flatfoot, it should of course be remedied by a support in the sole of the boot, or better, by building up the sole on one side so as to throw the weight of the body on the outer side of the foot. Even without a device of this kind the sufferer may obtain much relief by trying to walk on the outer side of the foot, in which attempt he will be helped by walking "pigeon-toed," which throws the weight of the body on the outer edge of the sole.

The shoes should be of soft and yielding stuff, kid or canvas, and never patent or enameled leather. Rubbers or "arctics" should be worn only when absolutely necessary, and should be removed the instant the wearer goes indoors or into a street-car, even if the stay is to be only five minutes.

On returning home from a walk or from business, a change should be made to slippers, or what may be equally restful, to another pair of shoes.

A powder of salicylic acid, one part, boracic acid, eight parts, and French chalk, thirty-two parts, dusted inside the stockings often affords great relief in this condition.

The foot-bath should be frequent, and should be followed by a few minutes' massage of the feet, with a view to improving the circulation locally.—*Yeuth's Companion*.

CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN.

For a mother who understands the symptoms there are few things more alarming than to see a child, either sleeping or waking, suddenly seized with muscular convulsions. As a rule the attack lasts only a few

cabochons and colored stones.

Angora sweaters of natural colors have turnover collars and pockets and are double-breasted. There are gloves and hoods to match.

Overskirt draperies are playing a prominent part in the winter modes. They are a distinctive feature of afternoon or reception gowns.

Satin slippers are to be had in a wide variety of colors. They are usually finished with a white ribbon bow or with a fancy buckle.

Afternoon and evening costumes show the three-quarter and elbow sleeve, but all garments intended for practical wear have long sleeves.

The most satisfactory stocks just now are made of embroidered linen and the strong, beautiful Irish lace which is so fashionable.

A fascinating bonnet for a baby is made of the tiniest shirrings of a silk mull, held in place about an inch apart with bands of baby Irish crochet.

Many of new skirts show plaits introduced in great variety, side and box plaits mounted on bias yokes or side yokes or laid in full length.

Elbow puffs are popular, but newer is the sleeve presenting a puff in the back, coming out full over the elbow and drooping slightly over a deep cuff.

A curious shade of blue, hovering between peacock and royal, has made its appearance and formed the basis of some charming costumes and gowns.

The crowns of some of the hats are tall, and the brims are large. But they all turn up at one side of the collar or turn sideways. And most of the new blouses open at one side of the front.

The bar top is a favorite way of mounting opera bags. With this too it is a simple matter to open the bag to slip the glasses in and out. Bags of this sort are carried by a cord or light chain.

LAVIER WILL NOT GO.

Invitation to Visit South Africa Will Be Declined.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is understood Mr. Wilfrid Laurier will not accept the invitation to visit South Africa with the Prince of Wales. After protracted the Prime Minister and Lady Laurier will probably visit the Canadian West.

£1,810,000 down, owing to the diminished consumption of spirits. The most notable increase is in the death and other estate duties, which went up £2,988,000 owing to the coincidence in the deaths of many of the wealthiest persons in the Kingdom.

RUINED BY CIGARETTES.

Victor Forrest Puts a Bullet Through His Head.

A despatch from Montreal says: After warning his younger brother never to smoke cigarettes, as they ruined his life, Victor Forrest, 19 years old, living at St. Henri, put a bullet through his head on Sunday, and is now lying at the point of death in the hospital. The young man broke into his mother's trunk to secure the revolver, and announced his intention of ending his life. The police were summoned, but before they put in an appearance Forrest locked himself in his room and shot himself.

RUSH FOR CANADIAN NAVY.

Over 100 Applications for Positions Already Received.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—over a hundred applications have been received at the Marine Department for positions in the proposed Canadian navy. Included in the number are applicants from several men who have served in the British navy and are now on the crew. It is not likely, however,

that any large proportion of them

will be engaged, but you men sought. The wages of the officers will be similar to those which obtain in the British navy, but the scale for the crew will be higher, and more along the line of what is paid in the United States. It is expected that the cruiser Rainbow will arrive in Canada early in June.

Dr. Cook's fake polar record will be placed in the criminal museum at Copenhagen.

Bernard H. Ball, an official of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, went violently insane because of over-work.

Drinking on Christmas Day was responsible for ten deaths by accident or assault in the mining village of Elkhorn, W. Va.

Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, was taken from New York on Saturday to leave his term of fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: As a result of building operations this year three new branches of the Canadian Pacific last week were opened for passenger traffic. These include the extension of the Lacombe branch from Stettler, Alta., to Castor, the opening of the Weyburn to Forward line and the opening of the new line from Lethbridge to Carmangay. The line running east from Stettler will eventually be built through Outlook and

will constitute the main line from Moose Jaw direct to Edmonton. The portion now being opened from Stettler to Castor covers a distance of sixty miles. An important strip of new country will be served by this line. On the new line running from Lethbridge north to Carmangay a bi-weekly service will be given. The line runs parallel to the Macleod to Calgary branch, and is built through one of the finest districts in Southern Alberta.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½c to 14¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$27; short cut, \$28 to \$29.

Hams—Light to medium, 15c to 16c; do, heavy, 14c to 14½c; rolls, 14c to 14½c; shoulders, 13c to 13½c; backs, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½c to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—**Oats**—No. 2 Canada Western, 42½c to 42¾c; No. 3 oats, 41½c to 41¾c. **Barley**—No. 2, 66c to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. **Flour**—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do, seconds, \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, 55.10 to 55.25; do, in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. **Feed**—Ontario bran, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$23.50; Manitoba shorts, \$22 to \$23; pure grain mouillie, \$22 to \$23; mixed mouillie, \$22 to \$27. **Cheese**—September make westerns 11½c to 11¾c; Oct. make at 11½c to 11¾c, and easterns, 11½c to 11¾c. **Butter**—Choicest creamery, 25c to 26c, and fresh made, 24½c to 25c. **Eggs**—Strictly new laid, 10c to 12c; selected No. 1 stock, 29c to 30c, and No. 1 candled, 26 to 27c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—**Wheat**—September, \$1.10½c; May, \$1.10½c to \$1.11; cash wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.11½c to \$1.12½c; No. 1 northern, \$1.11½c to \$1.12½c; No. 2 northern, \$1.09½c to \$1.10½c; No. 3 northern, \$1.07½c to \$1.08½c. **Bran**—in 100-lb. sacks, \$21. **Flour**—First patents, \$5.50 to \$5.70; second patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clears, \$3.40 to \$3.50.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—**Wheat**, cash, No. 2 red, \$1.24 to \$1.26½c; No. 3 red, \$1.17 to \$1.21; No. 2 hard, \$1.16 to \$1.17; No. 3 hard, \$1.10 to \$1.14; No. 1 northern, \$1.16½c to \$1.20; No. 2 northern, \$1.15 to \$1.17½c; No. 3 spring, \$1.12 to \$1.17. **Corn**—No. 3 white, 6c; No. 3 yellow, 60½c to 61c; No. 4, 58½c to 62c; No. 4 yellow, 59c to 59½c. **Oats**—No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 43c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—**Prime hives**, 5½c to 5½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½c to 4½c and the common stock, 2½c to 3½c per lb. **Milch cows**, \$30 to \$60 each. **Calves**, from 3 to near 6c per lb. **heep**, about 4½c per lb.; lambs, 6c to 6½c. Good lots of fat hogs, from 3½c to 9c per lb.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—The best butcher cattle brought from \$5.25 to \$5.50, while medium and common stock range from \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt. Good cows sold as high as \$4.75 to-day, with medium and common cows and canners bringing all the way from \$1 to \$3.75 and \$1 per cwt. One load of Manitoba feeders was sold at \$4.35 per cwt. Sheep and lambs are scarce, and prices paid by butcher buyers for choice lamb and mutton are firmer than ever. Live hogs are steady and firm at \$7.75 to \$8.00.

The Kellner family of Louisville, Ky., in an attempt to find their missing little daughter Alma, have written the secretary of every Masonic Grand Lodge on the continent to ask the assistance of members of the craft.

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CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN.

For a mother who understands the symptoms there are few things more alarming than to see a child, either sleeping or waking, suddenly seized with muscular convulsions. As a rule the attack lasts only a few minutes, but if a child goes from one to another, grave apprehension should be felt.

At the first sign of an attack of this kind a physician should be sent for, but treatment should not await his arrival. Prompt measures for the child's relief and safety should begin the instant the twitches are noticed. Remove the clothing with the least possible disturbance, and place the patient at once in a warm bath; keep the head cool; if very hot, apply a cloth wrung out of cold water. An enema of soapuds may be given very gently, or a dose of castor oil. Frequently the child is relieved by these measures before the doctor arrives, but as convulsions may occur from a variety of troubles, fright, great excitement, indigestion, worms, or difficult dentition, it is safer to have medical advice, even when the danger seems over. The source of the ailment may then be discovered, and by proper remedies a recurrence of the convulsions prevented. After recovering from a fit the child is usually extremely nervous, and should be shielded from every grief or excitement, until restored to its customary health.

HIT BY FLYING ROCK.

Edward Burley Fatally Injured at Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says:—Edward Burley, an Englishman, formerly employed at the British American mine, but for the last month at the Rochester, died on Wednesday afternoon from injuries received at the mine. Burley and his brother were working at the 75-foot level. Preparation had been made for blasting. Burley had lighted the fuse and was walking away to a place of safety when an explosion, supposed to be premature, and possibly from a defective fuse, took place. Burley's body was badly broken up by flying rock. He was thrown on his face and his left shoulder was very badly crushed. Dr. Melbourne was called in, and removed the victim to the Red Cross Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries just after noon.

WIRELESS IN THE PACIFIC.

Conclusion Reached at Conference In Australia.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The conclusions reached at the recent conference on the subject of a wireless system in the Pacific were made known on Wednesday. Representatives of the British Admiralty, of Australia, New Zealand and the Fiji Islands shared in the discussion, the result of which was a recommendation that high power stations be established at Sydney, Doubtless Bay, New Zealand; Suva, capital of the Fiji group, and Ocean Island, and medium power stations in the New Hebrides and Solomon Islands. All these wireless stations will be under the control of the British Government.

NEW C. P. R. BRANCH LINES

Three New Ones Opened for Passenger Traffic in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A result of building operations this year three new branches of the Canadian Pacific last week were opened for passenger traffic. These include the extension of the Lacombe branch from Stettler, Alta., to Castor, the opening of the Weyburn to Forward line and the opening of the new line from Lethbridge to Carmangay. The line running east from Stettler will eventually be built through Outlook and

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The C. N. R. will build a hotel in Brandon.

The C. P. R. hotel at Victoria is to be enlarged.

Dominion meteorological information now includes Europe.

St. John Harbor Board offers the city wharves to the C. P. R.

The boilermakers' strike is now off in five cities, including Montreal.

Hamilton city council passed a by-law to raise \$25,000 for the Carnegie Library.

Controller Geary was elected Mayor of Toronto by a majority of 4,052 over Controller Hocken.

Mr. Matthew Leggat, one of Hamilton's leading business men, died on Sunday in his 81st year.

Athol Marshall, of London, while walking home found a drunken man sleeping on the C. P. R. tracks.

Mrs. Cole and two children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their dwelling near Elk Lake.

Victoria, B.C., on January 13 will vote on by-law to raise \$1,500,000 to bring water 25 miles from Tooke Lake.

The G. T. P. will make a grant to the Selkirk Fair, conditional upon a promise to delay the show till 1914.

Two boys of sixteen years were sent to the penitentiary for three years for shopbreaking at Montreal.

The dog that bit a number of people at Galt was mad, according to the finding of the Ottawa pathologists.

Vancouver is excited over a report that the Hindus of that city are to send for their wives to come to Canada.

George Bulman was struck by William Pradley after a quarrel on an electric car at Merriton, on Saturday, and died from his injuries.

Reeve McMann retired from the contest in Thorold in sympathy with his opponent for the Reeveship, Mr. McGill, on account of the death of Mrs. McGill.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has ordered a stay of judgment against the Montreal aldermen until the case has been decided by the Privy Council.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The feeling against the House of Lords is strong in Scotland.

A suffragette attempted to destroy campaign literature at Battersea by throwing acid on it.

Mr. David Lloyd-George, speaking at Reading, said Britain had three men on the sea to Germany's one.

Baron Macnaghten may be asked to investigate the claims of Chile and the United States in the Alsop claim.

Add States. A lady scientist, speaking at Boston, ridiculed the fear of sitting in drafts.

Add general. Twenty-four Croatian peasants were drowned in Austria on Christmas Day.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE HOUR GLASS.

Elinor's Aunt Mary had sent her the loveliest present, an hour-glass, at least, Elinor called it that, all done in the gayest Scotch plaids! But it really was so small that the sand in trickling through marked just five minutes, and it had to be turned and turned and turned twelve whole times to make a full hour.

But Elinor never worried about that. It was an hour-glass, a time-glass, anyway, all her own. Now how much pleasanter practising would be, for she could keep it on the piano, and the scales would seem twice as interesting with the little red stream of sand to mark their faltering notes.

And Elinor's mother was delighted, too, for in the next week she never had to say to her little daughter, "Elinor, your half-hour's practising is due now." Instead there was a willing little girl waiting for the time to come. But when Elinor's teacher came the next week, she looked very grave indeed. The scales and the new finger exercises went very badly; her pupil's fingers stumbled more than usual.

"I don't believe you have practised regularly, Elinor," said Miss Blake, reproachfully.

"Oh, yes, I have. Truly," and Elinor nodded her head earnestly. "For half an hour every morning?" asked Miss Blake again.

"Yes, Miss Blake, really. And with my new hour-glass. It was such fun!" answered Elinor. "See!" and slipping down from the stool, she proudly showed her tiny glass with the thin little red stream slipping through. "See! When it's all run through, why, then I turn it over again, for thirty minutes are half an hour, and five in thirty goes six times, you know."

"And I suppose you have to watch it carefully to be sure," said Miss Blake, trying not to smile.

"Yes, I do," replied Elinor, gravely.

Then Miss Blake broke out laughing. "Why, dear child!" she cried.

"This is worse than doing your scales and exercises with your eyes always on the clock, and I've warned you about that, you remember. You've had to jump up so much to turn that little glass over six times, that I wonder how you learned your lesson as well as you did. Next time it's go by the mantlepiece clock, and let your dollies practise by that hour-glass. I'm sure it would look just right on top of their piano."

This Elinor happily promised.

IN GRIP OF TYPHOID.

Over 4,000 Cases Without Hospital Accommodation.

A despatch from Montreal says: A canvass made by one of the local papers of the private medical practitioners of Montreal indicates that there are over 4,000 cases of typhoid, in addition to the 100 or so cases now being treated in the public hospitals. Thirty-one new cases were reported at the office of the civic Health Department on Wednesday morning. Twenty-seven cases were refused at the city's hospitals owing to lack of accommoda-

FARMERS WITH THE CASH

Over Ninety Thousand Americans Estimated to Have Gone Into the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Immigration from the United States during the past year has far exceeded all estimates or anticipations. More than fifteen thousand have come in excess of the highest calculations. Early in the year it was thought by sanguine officials that seventy-five thousand might be expected, but there have actually been 90,148. The immigration Commissioner estimates that the average wealth of each of these is one thousand dollars, which means ninety million dollars in cash added to the wealth of Western Canada. In addition to this, there has been realized from the great wheat crop another \$120,000,000, which means a total of \$210,000,000 of new wealth last year, not calculating the proceeds of the dairy, the ranch, and coarse grains. The Americans have taken up in homesteads and pre-emptions 2,400,000 acres of land, which at the lowest estimate means half a million acres added to the crop next year. Immigration from Great Britain and the continent of Europe was slightly in excess of the American, amounting to 92,522.

FOOD STANDARDS IN CANADA

Commission Appointed by the Dominion Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada will have a set of food standards next spring. A commission, consisting of Dr. Donald, of Montreal; Prof. Ellis, of Toronto, and A. McGill, Chief Government Analyst, have been working on the question as a duly authorized Government commission. The absence of any set of food standards has facilitated adulteration and the marketing of questionable articles as food. Prosecutions have been made difficult owing to the absence of these standards. Before the new standards are adopted the various branches of trade affected will be asked to give opinions on the proposed standards.

TYPHOID IN MONTREAL.

New Cases in One Week Numbered 226.

A despatch from Montreal says: From statistics completed at the City Hall on Monday, it was shown that there were no less than 226 new cases of typhoid in the city last week. The deaths numbered thirteen. What is still more startling is that since the beginning of the year there have been thirteen new cases and six deaths. Despite this, it is declared by Ald. Dagenais that the disease is scarcely typhoid, and that the situation is exaggerated.

RABIES IN KENT.

Widespread Epidemic in Chatham and Dover Townships.

A despatch from Chatham says: A widespread epidemic of hydrophobia has broken out among dogs, cattle and horses in Chatham and Dover Township. The disease has spread to Woods' survey, this city, where it is reported several mad dogs were running about Monday morning. The Chatham Medical Health Officer is taking all precautions to check the epidemic in this city.

TRADE IN WOOD PULP.

United States Importing More and Exporting Less.

A despatch from Washington says:

CURES MALIGN CANCER

CLAIM OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY GRADUATE.

Dr. Armstrong, of New York, Has Had Great Success in Treatment.

Dr. Thomas M. Armstrong, of New York, asserts he has discovered an almost certain cure for cancer; other physicians seem to agree in this opinion.

He was graduated from the medical department of Toronto University in 1877, and has practised medicine in the west and in New York. Twenty-four years ago he began to study cancer in the living patient and microscopically and chemically.

FIVE MONTHS FOR CURE.

"I found my cure nine years ago," said Dr. Armstrong. "Since then I have treated thirty-nine cases of cancer; thirty-six have been cured perfectly. The three failures, I believe, resulted because the physicians in immediate attendance did not strictly follow my method of treatment. Ninety days is the shortest period in which I have effected a cure; successful treatment has taken from three to five months on the average.

GIVES IT TO OTHERS.

"I never use the knife. My treatment is twofold. I use a lotion and a medicine taken internally."

It seems that Dr. Armstrong confides his treatment to other physicians as the ethics of the medical profession require. He mentioned the names of several physicians in New York who he said have employed the treatment successfully. One is Dr. P. W. Popham, of Brooklyn.

"I am using Dr. Armstrong's treatment in two cases with excellent results," said Dr. Popham. "One patient has a deep cancer of the back. After three months of treatment both patients are greatly improved. The lotion which Dr. Armstrong prescribes seems to eradicate the diseased tissue; to dispel the cancerous growth."

IT CURED THIS CASE.

"Do you know of a case which has been cured absolutely by this treatment?"

"Yes, one," said Dr. Popham; "a woman. This patient had been

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Galon Macmillan may be asked to investigate the claims of Chile and the United States in the Alsop claim.

Add States. A lady scientist, speaking at Boston, ridiculed the fear of sitting in drafts.

Add general. Twenty-four Croatian peasants were drowned in Austria on Christmas Day.

UNITED STATES.

Five men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at West Reading, Pa.

Duties collected in 1909 at the port of New York totalled \$217,520,897.

Five trainmen were killed in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Southern in Indiana.

With the close of the old year forty-one distilleries and five breweries closed down in Tennessee.

Lonesomeness caused by abnormal bashfulness prompted the suicide of a young man at Toledo.

Gov. Eberhart's attempt to settle the switchmen's strike in the northwestern States has failed.

Madison Square Garden has been sold and an office building will be erected on its site.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, says that in twenty years the United States will not export agricultural products.

The motion for a new trial made on behalf of Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, has been refused.

Thomas Waggoner, a Texan millionaire, gave each of his three children Christmas presents worth \$2,000,000.

Carrie Nation has appealed the conviction by which she was fined \$100 for smashing a bar in Washington, D.C.

BULK THROUGH CANADA.

Our Ports Handled 370,00,000 Bushels of Western Grain.

A despatch from Ottawa says:--The proportion in which the Western grain crop has been shipped from Canadian and American ports, is indicated in returns to the Trade and Commerce Department. Shipments to the end of navigation are figured on. The total through Canadian ports was 36,961,307 bushels, and through American ports 19,611,216. Of the latter 17,377,154 bushels went by way of Buffalo. The total number of ears inspected to December 14 was 65,493, containing 74,16,680 bushels of grain. The Canadian Pacific handled 40,000 ears, the Canadian Northern 18,271, the Great Northern 2,693, and the Grand Trunk Pacific 3,510.

SHOT IN BACK OF HEAD.

Girl Says George Emmett Did The Shooting.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: George Emmett was charged on Wednesday morning before Magistrate Daly with attempt to murder Bertha McLean, his sweetheart, and afterwards attempted to commit suicide. He was committed for trial at the assizes. The case is a most remarkable one in many respects. The girl was found in a dazed condition with a bullet wound in her temple, while Emmett had three wounds, all in the back of the head. Three doctors declare they could not have been self-inflicted, but the girl maintains that Emmett did the shooting.

A despatch from Montreal says: A canvass made by one of the local papers of the private medical practitioners of Montreal indicates that there are over 4,000 cases of typhoid, in addition to the 100 or so cases now being treated in the public hospitals. Thirty-one new cases were reported at the office of the civic Health Department on Wednesday morning. Twenty-seven cases were refused at the city's hospitals owing to lack of accommodation.

SAVED BY A SUBMARINE.

Fishermen Rescued After Their Craft Had Sunk.

A despatch from Toulon, France, says:--The submarine Cigogne performed a remarkable life-saving feat during a recent storm. The boat was practising diving in the open sea, when the commander saw a large fishing boat suddenly overwhelmed and sunk. The submarine immediately dived right under the fishing craft, of which the masthead alone was above water. The valves were operated quickly, and the Cigogne rose to the surface, lifting the boat and holding it above the water long enough to take off the crew.

A TITLED SALESMAN.

Wife of English Baronet Gets Job in Big Store.

A despatch from London says:--There are quite a number of titled ladies connected with trade in various different ways in London, but Lady Affleck, wife of Sir Robert Affleck, is probably the only one who is employed as a saleswoman. It appears that owing to recent reverses the Baronet is extremely hard up, and when Selfridges opened their store here, Lady Affleck was one of the 10,000 who applied for a situation. It was decided to give her a trial in the costumes department, where she has proved a decided success.

WEIGHING OF COAL.

New Order by Commission in Interests of Dealers.

A despatch from Ottawa says:--In amendment to a former order regarding the weighing of coal at frontier points in Ontario the Railway Commission has issued a new order whereby the coal must be weighed by Customs officials at the points where it is imported. In this way coal dealers will be relieved of the prevailing and much complained of trouble of accepting shippers' weights. The new order affects only Ontario points.

MEANS GOOD SPRING FISHING

Seals Reported Numerous in the Straits of Belle Isle.

A despatch from St. John's N.L., says: The steamer Home, which arrived from Labrador on Thursday, reports a tempestuous passage through the Straits of Belle Isle which are now filling with arctic ice. Seals are numerous in the Straits, and 700 have been taken in Battle Harbor this week. This is said to indicate a good spring fishing. The Board of Trade, at a meeting Thursday night, decided to establish a big cold storage plant next spring. Premier Morris attended the meeting.

mad dogs were running about Monday morning. The Chatham Medical Health Officer is taking all precautions to check the epidemic in this city.

TRADE IN WOOD PULP.

United States Importing More and Exporting Less.

A despatch from Washington says:--Ninety million dollars was the contribution of the forests to the exports of the United States during the fiscal year of 1908, an increase of twenty-fold since 1851. This is one of the striking facts told in a bulletin covering a period of sixty years, issued by the Department of Agriculture. The forest product imports have grown even more rapidly. From a little more than \$1,600,000 in 1851, they reached more than \$100,000,000 in 1908. Wood pulp shows the greatest increase in import. From a value of \$5,000 in 1850, it has grown to more than \$7,000,000 in 1907. Exports of wood pulp are comparatively small, and are decreasing.

A practical joke.

George Moore of Winnipeg Sued for Damages by His Victim.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: As the result of a practical joke played by George Moore, a well-known Winnipeg man, on August Brandis, a wealthy farmer of Teulon, Man., the latter has instituted a suit against Moore for \$10,000 damages. It appears that Moore promised to get Brandis a wife, who, he said, was a rich widow, worth \$50,000. Brandis came to Winnipeg and dressed in the latest style, but the widow failed to materialize, hence the suit.

MONSTER LOCK AT "800".

United States Will Construct Largest in the World.

A despatch from Buffalo says:--At a public hearing on harbor matters here on Wednesday Representative D. S. Alexander, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, incidentally made the announcement that another large lock would be constructed at Sault Ste. Marie. According to tentative plans it will be the largest lock in the world. An appropriation for a preliminary survey has been included in this year's River and Harbor Bill.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S SURPLUS

Revenue for Year Shows Big Increase
---Some Large Expenditures

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says: The provincial financial statement for the past fiscal year was published on Wednesday in the Royal Gazette, and shows ordinary expenditures of \$1,255,381, as compared with \$1,042,198 last year, while receipts show a big increase, and amount to \$1,259,826, leaving a balance of about \$4,000. The largest expenditure was \$304,449 for public works, about \$75,000 more

than the back. After three months of treatment both patients are greatly improved. The lotion which Dr. Armstrong prescribes seems to eradicate the diseased tissue; to dispel the cancerous growth."

IT CURED THIS CASE.

"Do you know of a case which has been cured absolutely by this treatment?"

"Yes, one," said Dr. Popham; "a woman. This patient had been treated for cancer for two years and was going from bad to worse. After Dr. Sparks had treated her for four months by Dr. Armstrong's method she was cured, as far as possible to determine."

"I do not care to talk to a newspaper about my practice," said Dr. Agnes Sparks when asked about her patient.

LACE-MAKING IN IRELAND.

Profitable Employment Which Keeps Girls at Home.

In 1905 some of the people of Cootchill, county Cavan, Ireland, started a lace-making class with a view to providing pleasant and profitable employment for some of the girls of the district. A competent teacher was secured, and so successful has been the little industry that the amount realized by the sale of the work during the past four and a half years has amounted to \$17,325.

One hundred girls have been kept at home in profitable employment who would otherwise have emigrated to America.

The demand for a good class of Irish hand-made lace is so great, it has been stated by more than one manager of a lace depot, that there are orders booked that cannot be executed in twelve months. The occupation of lace-making is clean, healthy and not laborious, and Irish girls have shown a remarkable adaptability in acquiring the beautiful art.

Multiply the Cootchill case by a score or two and some idea is gained of how local industries are springing up in the Emerald Isle.

GENERAL.

The Ohio is jammed with ice, and the coal barges are held up.

Austrian army officers must wear moustaches.

Berlin churches will charge a fee to see weddings.

Two companies of the 187th regiment of German infantry, fought in barracks near Strassburg; five were fatally injured and one killed.

Does not Color the Hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Stops Falling Hair
Destroys Dandruff

An Elegant Dressing
Makes Hair Grow

Composed of Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume. Ask your doctor his opinion of such a hair preparation.

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J. C. AYER COMPANY, LOWELL, MASS.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,
ASTHMA, COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE
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Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of medical use.

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Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, ample and soothng for the irritated throat, 10c.

Leeming, Miles Co.,
Limited, Agents, Mon-
treal, Canada.



OTTAWA NEWS.

The discussion on the budget was

Some Comparisons.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair of Guysboro made an excellent speech in which he riddled what was left of the Foster criticism. He invited attention to the expenditure of the postal service in 1896 as being \$3,650,000 and the revenue \$2,964,000. In 1908 the expenditure was \$8,592,386, and the revenue \$7,401,628. Notwithstanding cheaper postal rates and an improved mail service. In 1895 freight passing through Canadian canals amounted to 2,673,641 tons. In 1908 this had increased to 14,176,752 tons.

In 1895 the number of passengers carried on Canadian railways was 13,987,580 and in 1908 the number was 34,049,902.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that some people regarded it as a calamity that the total revenue of the country now was \$100,000,000 instead of \$38,000,000 in Conservative days, although the rate of taxation is lower now than it was then.

Branch Lines Endorsed.

Mr. Sinclair supported the policy of the Minister of Railways and Canals to acquire the right to take over branch lines along the route of the Intercolonial railway. He went further and advocated that the Government build branch railways along the Intercolonial where the traffic would warrant the expenditure.

Mr. Sinclair developed this argument by showing that in Nova Scotia alone there were eight or nine railway companies, each company having a board of directors, office staff, repair shops and all the expensive paraphernalia of a railway company, and that if these were all brought under one management, and used as feeders to the main line, much expense would be avoided and the Intercolonial greatly benefited.

Debate on the budget permits of a very wide range of subjects, and several gentlemen have signified their intention of speaking. The speech of Mr. Fielding, and the magnificent showing he was able to make, have caused the Opposition some consternation, and men have been put up to detract, if possible, from its effect on the country. As each Conservative is followed by a Liberal who is able to present additional facts, and evidence of good government, the Opposition cannot be said to have gained anything.

Toronto Mail and Germany.

Mr. Armstrong, Conservative, of Lambton, will talk trade with Germany, although Mr. Lalor, upon his own side of the House told him very pointedly that Canada was doing a larger trade with Germany since the surtax than before. In this connection it would be well to refer the Conservatives to an editorial in the Mail which reads as follows:

The Mail's Idea.

"As Germany initiated the tariff war, Germany should make the overtures for commercial peace. That she cannot do through unofficial agents. These, as bearers of expressions of the good will of importers and exporters in Germany, are welcome; but they cannot have any success in carrying on here an agitation that could be represented to the German Government as a movement to force the hand of the Dominion Government in reference to the surtax. It is in Germany that action is to be taken if the status quo ante is to be restored."

This is plain, Mr. Armstrong is continually attacking the Government for not making trade overtures to Germany, and the Toronto Mail lays it down plainly "that as Germany initiated the tariff war, Germany should make the overtures for commercial peace."

Navy Proposals.

On the subject of the navy proposals there is a general mix up in the Can-

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Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
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Clarified Sugar -
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NEW YORK.

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OTTAWA NEWS.

The discussion on the budget was not concluded when the House adjourned for the Christmas holidays. Some very interesting speeches were made following the notable effort of Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance.

Foster is Tiresome.

Mr. Foster, of course, talked against time and repeated the statements worn ragged with use. He retailed the defunct attempts at scandal which were heard and tried by the people in 1908. He repeated the charges of graft and extravagance, which had been refuted by evidence and dismissed by the people as unworthy of attention, and he concluded by a reference to the sum of \$922,000,000 which he said the present Government had expended, and asked: "What have they to show for it?"

He Omitted This.

One criticism, however, Mr. Foster omitted to make. He did not refer to the pension of \$3,500 a year which he received and accepted from the Government. For the money he received in this connection he gave no services, and yet this was not an extravagance to which he desired to call attention.

Foster Answered.

The speeches of Mr. H. H. Miller and Hon. J. R. Stratton tore the arguments of Mr. Foster to rags. The question asked by him, what have they to show for the expenditure, was well answered by Mr. Stratton, who showed that the revenue of the Intercolonial thirteen years ago amounted to \$4,000,000: to-day it was \$10,000,000.

Liberals Filled the West

As to immigration, the \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 expended had resulted in the population of the West and the creation of two new provinces, from which 313,000,000 bushels of grain had been harvested, as against 2,000,000 in 1900 and nothing in 1896, the last year of Conservative rule.

Tories Did Nothing.

It is strange that Mr. Foster cannot realize that the Canadian Pacific road was opened in 1884-5, and at that date the lands were just as fertile as they are to-day: but instead of men runn-

for vessels to make the harbour by day or night. Millions have been spent on this work: "Nothing for the money," says Mr. Foster.

Trent Valley Canal.

The Liberal Government have spent more money on the Trent Canal in twelve years than the Conservative Government did in the previous forty years, and yet Mr. Foster says: What have you got for the money?

Upper Lake Terminals.

At Fort William and Port Arthur the immense improvements made in the harbour and approaches, were welcome to the great shipping interests using these ports. The same may be said of St. John Harbour, N. B.

Mr. Foster in his sweeping statement condemns every dollar expended by the Agricultural Department in the interests of the farmer. The same as to the expenditure in the Militia, and the increased accommodation for the public service in the erection of post offices, custom houses and wharves. All of this Mr. Foster puts in the same category and says: "What have you done with the money?"

Subsidies to Provinces.

The subsidies paid to the provinces since 1896—amounting to millions a year and greater now than ever, are counted as nothing by Mr. Foster. He cannot recognize that a dollar of the money spent in this direction is anything but thrown away and wasted.

National Transcontinental.

Then there is the National Transcontinental Railway upon which the Government have expended \$58,000,000. Every dollar of the money is invested in a gilt-edged security that would bring more money than the Government put in it. Is this money wasted? Mr. Foster would tear up the tracks of this great national railway and leave the farmers of the west with millions of bushels of grain to rot on the prairies. This money, he says, in effect, is wasted, has answered no useful purpose, and forms part of the great total in respect of which he says: What have you got for it?"

Silly Exaggerator.

Mr. Foster cannot confine his criticisms within reasonable bounds. He is so led by partisan feeling that he condemns everything by wholesale, and can see nothing good in the men who contributed to his defeat in 1896. It is a source of congratulation that the people of Canada do not think as Mr. Foster does, if such were the case, confusion would be worse confounded.

This is plain, Mr. Armstrong is continually attacking the Government for not making trade overtures to Germany, and the Toronto Mail lays it down plainly "that as Germany initiated the tariff war, Germany should make the overtures for commercial peace."

Navy Proposals.

On the subject of the navy proposals there is a general mix up in the Conservative ranks. Some want a money contribution. Some want two or three Dreadnaughts. Some want one Dreadnaught now and more to follow, and some want nothing to do with a navy.

These men lose sight of this point, that while saying they are in favor of a "fleet unit," nothing else will satisfy them, they are leaving either the Atlantic or the Pacific coast totally undefended.

Tories Don't Understand This.

A fleet unit, consisting of a Dreadnaught and auxiliaries, must remain together, otherwise it would not be a unit. How then are both coasts to be protected? There must either be two units, or the one must be divided between both coasts and there would be no unit at all.

Those who are calling so loudly for a fleet unit, must call for two of them, or the reasons why there should be even one fall to the ground.

This is an illustration to prove how cursory has been the thought bestowed on this subject by would-be naval experts on the Opposition benches, and in the Conservative press.

A Good Purchase.

The Opposition is now engaged in trying to make a scandal of the purchase of a wharf by the Government which cost \$5,000. It is a fact that the original owner some time ago acquired this wharf for \$700; but the fact remains that after the Government purchased the wharf for \$5,000, private parties wanted it for \$6,000, and it is said to be worth \$10,000. What a man pays for an article is not always a criterion of its worth. The best corner in Winnipeg was sold for a few thousand dollars in the 80's, it is said to be worth half a million. The famous Treadwell mines in Alaska were sold originally for \$500. The great Ontario mine was purchased for \$35,000, and it has paid \$30,000,000 in dividends since. The Calumet and Hecla was given away originally as a mere prospect. It has since enriched thousands of shareholders. The question is what is an article worth at the time of purchase? It may go up, it may go down. In the case of this wharf, although the original owner received \$700, the property to-day is worth double what the Government paid for it.

Beware of Misrepresentation.

What the electors must beware of is misrepresentation and exaggeration. Mr. Foster is a past master of both arts. He states a case as he would have it appear, with little regard to the actual facts. Then again he disregards evidence. After alleging a scandal, and when the evidence in support of the allegation completely fails, Foster does not drop the scandal but repeats it and circulates it without any regard to the established facts in the case.

The tendency to misrepresent on the part of the Opposition, may be said to increase rather than diminish. The misguided view that a number of people may be deceived is sufficient to encourage the Opposition in their tactics. There is not one incident which was originally foisted upon the people as a public scandal which has not been demolished in face of the evidence; but this makes no difference to the Parliamentary Opposition.

They Missed Their Chance.

Politicians who had their chance from 1878 to 1896 were in a more dis-

Walking on Stilts.

There is a vast district in France where the entire community goes about and transacts its business on stilts. This district is called "Les Landes."

The inhabitants, who are among the poorest peasants in France, gain their subsistence by fishing, by such little agriculture as is possible and by keeping cows and sheep. The shepherds make use of their stilts for two purposes—first, because walking is quite impossible on account of the sage and undergrowth of brush, and second, because the height of their stilts gives them a greater range of vision.

The stilts generally are about six or seven feet high. Near the top there is a support for the foot, which has a strong stirrup and strap, and still nearer the top a band of leather fastens the stilt firmly to the leg just below the knee. Some stilts, especially those made for fancy walking and for tricks, are even higher than seven feet, and the man who uses these must be an expert—can travel as fast as ten miles an hour. The lower end of this kind of stilt is capped with a sheep bone to prevent its splitting.

Some of these Landes shepherds are wonderfully clever in the management of their stilts. They run races, step or jump over brooks, clear fences and walls and are able to keep their balance and equilibrium while stooping to the ground to pick up pebbles or to gather wild flowers. They fall prone upon their faces and assume their perpendicular without an effort and in a single moment after they have thus prostrated themselves.—Technical World Magazine.

A VICTIM OF WORRY.

The Man Who Is Always Expecting Some Kind of Trouble.

There is always a cloud on his face because he is constantly expecting that something unfavorable is going to happen. There is going to be a slump in business, or he is going to have a loss, or somebody is trying to undermine him, or he is worried about his health, or fears his children will be sick or going wrong or be killed.

In other words, although he has achieved quite a remarkable success, yet he has never really had a happy day in his life. All his life this man has been chasing rainbows, thinking if he could only get a little farther on, a little higher up, he would be happy, but he is just as far from it as when a boy.

I believe this condition has all come from the habit of unhappiness which he formed during his hard boyhood and which he has never been able to overcome. He has learned to look for trouble, to expect it, and he gets it.

I have been his guest many a time. He has a beautiful home, a very charming wife, a most delightful family, but there is always the same cloud on his face, the same expression of anxiety, of unhappiness, of foreboding.

A little proper directed training in his boyhood would have changed his whole career, and he would have been a happy, joyous, harmonious man instead of being discordant and unhappy.

There is everything in starting right. What is put into the first of life is put into the whole of life.—

Not Deceived.

"Never in my life have I deceived my wife."

"Same here. Mine only pretends to believe the yarns I tell."—Louisville Courier Journal.

"Tis the mind that makes the body rich.—Shakespeare.

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A Stage Manager's Ruse.

The house bill of the Imperial theater of La Roche-sur-Yon announced for the evening performance "La Tour de Nesle," a five act melodrama, and "La Soeur de Jocrisse," a one act farce. The drama had been disposed of, but the low comedian was missing and could not be found. What was to be done? A luminous idea finally entered the manager's mind. The orchestra played an overture, then another, then a third, then a polka and finally a quadrille. At last, when the audience had grown quite obstreperous, the stage manager appeared. He addressed the three conventional bows to the spectators and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, you are anxious, I know, to listen to 'La Soeur de Jocrisse.' The piece has just been acted, but through

ADVICE TO HUSBANDS

Give Up Your Barren Scepter as Master of the House.

JOHN HAY'S FIRST SPEECH.

A Witty Response to the Toast "Our Countrywomen" at a Banquet in Paris When He Was Secretary of Legation in the French Capital.

By official proclamation President Johnson set apart the first Thursday of December, 1865, as a day of national thanksgiving. The American residents and visitors in Paris deemed it an occasion to be celebrated with more than usual ceremony. The result was that at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 7th of December some 233 of our countrymen sat down to a dinner in the spacious dining room of the Grand hotel in Paris, then regarded by travelers as the most elegant public dining hall in Europe.

After a succession of speeches the chairman closed the entertainment with a toast to "Our Countrywomen" and asked Colonel John Hay, then secretary of legation in Paris, to respond to it. As this was probably the first public speech Mr. Hay had ever made and though nothing he then said could possibly add any luster to his subsequent career, it may justly be said that it was more successful than the first public effort in oratory either of Sheridan or of Beaconsfield. He replied in part as follows:

"My Countrymen (and I would say my countrywomen but that the former word embraces the latter whenever opportunity offers)—I cannot understand why I should have been called upon to respond to this toast of all others, having nothing but theoretical ideas upon the subject to be treated—one, in fact, I must be presumed never to have handled. [Laughter and applause.]

"I have been called up, too, by a committee of married men. I can think of no claim I have to be considered an authority in these matters except what might arise from the fact of my having resided in early life in the same neighborhood with Brigham Young, who has since gained some reputation as a thorough and practical ladies' man. [Great laughter.] I am not conscious, however, of having imbibed any such wisdom at the feet of this matrimonial Gamaliel as should justly entitle me to be heard among the elders.

"So I am inevitably forced to the conclusion that these husbands cannot trust each other's discretion. The secrets of the prison house are too important to be trusted to one of the prisoners. So ignorance of the matter in hand has come to be held an absolute prerequisite when any one is to be sacrificed to the exigencies of this toast.

"I really do not see why this should be so. It is useless for husbands to attempt to keep this thin veneering of a semblance of authority. The symbols of government they still retain deserve nobody. They may comfort themselves with the assurance of some vague, invisible supremacy, like that of the spiritual mikado or the grand llama, but the true tycoon is the wife. A witty and profound observer the other day said, 'Every husband doubtless knows he is master in his own house, but he also knows his neighbor's wife is master in hers.' [Laughter and cheers.]

"Why should not you, husbands of America, admit this great truth and give up the barren scepter? Things

THE KING'S ORDER.

It Was Obeyed, and Yet the Monarch Was Not Happy.

When King Gustavus III. of Sweden was in Paris he was visited by a delegation of the Sorbonne. That learned body congratulated the king on the happy fortune which had given him so great a man as Scheele, the discoverer of magnesium, as his subject and fellow countryman.

The king, who took small interest in the progress of science, felt somewhat ashamed that he should be so ignorant as never even to have heard of the renowned chemist. He dispatched a courier at once to Sweden with the laconic order, "Scheele is to be immediately raised to the dignity and title of a count."

"His majesty must be obeyed," said the prime minister as he read the order, "but who in the world is Scheele?" A secretary was told to make inquiries. He came back to the premier with very full information. "Scheele is a good sort of fellow," said he, "a lieutenant in the artillery, a capital shot and a first rate hand at billiards." The next day the lieutenant became a count, and the illustrious scholar and scientist remained simple burgher.

The error was not discovered until the king returned home. His majesty was indignant. "You must all be fools," he exclaimed, "not to know who Scheele is!"—Argonaut.

Bread and Pipe Baker.

The lecturer at the cooking school sometimes enlivened her remarks with an anecdote.

"The eighteenth century baker," she said, "was a pipe cleaner as well, just as the barber a little earlier was a surgeon. Everybody in those days smoked clay pipes, provided the same as cups or spoons by the coffee houses. Well, each morning a waiter carried his master's stock of pipes, some hundred perhaps, to the nearest bakery. The baker would boil them, then dip them in liquid lime, then bake them dry. They came out of the oven as sweet and white as new."

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per 100 cubic feet, we offer
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the manager's wife. The orchestra played an overture, then another, then a third, then a polka and finally a quadrille. At last, when the audience had grown quite obstreperous, the stage manager appeared. He addressed the three conventional bows to the spectators and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, you are anxious, know, to listen to 'La Soeur de Jocrisse.' The piece has just been acted, but through an unaccountable oversight on the part of the stage hands they forgot to raise the curtain."

Still There.

Peckham (meeting an old friend)—Why, Dingley, is this you? I haven't seen you for ten years. How are you anyhow? Dingley—Oh, I'm just like I used to be. By the way, Peckham, how's your wife? You used to say you had the boss girl when you were single. Peckham (sadly)—She's still boss.—Life.

A Bunch of Kicks.

"The world wipes its feet on me," said the doormat.

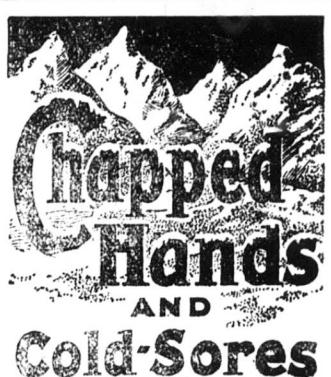
"And every hand is against me," said the push button.—Kansas City Star.

"I am continually being sat on," complained the soft cushion.

"And I get beaten hard for the lightest thing," the egg groaned.—Boston Transcript.

A Gastronomic Feat.

"Ah, I've seen some rough times, sir!" said an old salt. "Once we were wrecked and we'd eaten all our provisions. Then we ate our belts, and then the ship turned turtle, and we ate her too!"



Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Anoint the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands."

Zam-Buk also cures chafing, rashes, winter eczema, piles, ulcers, festering sores, sore heads and backs, abscesses, pimples, ring-worm, etc., cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, sprains. Of all drugs and stores, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 60c a box.



grand llama, but the true tycoon is the wife. A witty and profound observer the other day said, "Every husband doubtless knows he is master in his own house, but he also knows his neighbor's wife is master in hers." [Laughter and cheers.]

"Why should not you, husbands of America, admit this great truth and give up the barren scepter? Things would go much easier if you ceased the struggle to keep up appearances. The ladies will not be hard on you. They will recognize the fact that, after all, you are their fellow creatures, and you can be very useful to them in many little ways. They will doubtless allow you to pay their bills, take care of their children and carry their votes to the ballot box just as you do now.

"You had better come down gracefully, and, above all, let no feeling of discovered inferiority betray you into evil speaking of the domestic powers. There have been recent instances of distinguished gentlemen, no doubt instigated by rebellious husbands, who have recklessly accused these guardian angels of your fireside of being extravagant and frivolous. These things are never uttered with impunity. I would not insure the life of one who libels the ladies for less than cent per cent.

"Discite justitium moniti et non temere Divas, which, as you may not understand the backwoods pronunciation of the classic warning, I will translate with a freedom befitting the day we celebrate:

"Now, all you happy husbands, Beware the rebel's fate! Live in obedience all your lives, Give up your latchkeys to your wives And never stay out late."

[Laughter and cheers.]—From John Bigelow's "Retrospections of an Active Life" in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Alternative.

Constituent—Say, Bill, the salary that goes with my job isn't half enough to live on. Can't you use your influence to have it raised a little? Alderman—I'm afraid not, Jake. But I'll do better than that. I'll use my influence to have a cheaper man appointed to the place.—Chicago Tribune.

A Quick Thinker.

Dittersdorf—Here come two evil looking rascals. I shouldn't wonder if we were held up. Heinz—I'm afraid so. By the bye, here's that dollar you lent me this morning.—Meggenhofer Blatter.

Saw It In a Dream.

For many years ivory manufacturers were trying to devise a machine for turning out a billiard ball as nearly perfect as possible and at the same time avoiding waste. Among those who strove to perfect such a machine was Mr. John Carter of the firm of John Carter & Son, well known ivory manufacturers. One night, after Mr. Carter had been striving to solve the problem for some time, he suddenly awoke his wife by shouting out, "I have got it," and rushed downstairs into his study, where he made a drawing of the last knife for the want of which he had been so long waiting in order to complete his machine. It appears that he had fallen asleep and dreamed about the machine, and in the dream the solution of the difficulty was revealed to him.—London Answers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *D. H. Fletcher*

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

The Napanee Gas Co.

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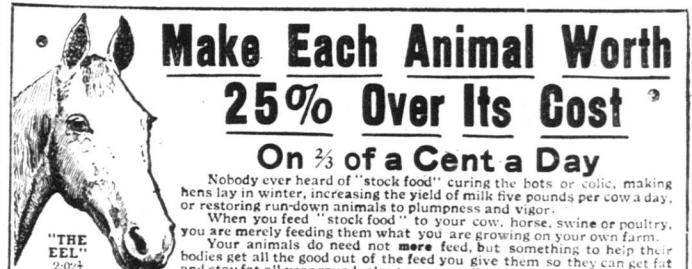
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Largest Winner of
any pacer on
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Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost

On 3¢ of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bogs or colic, making hens lay twice as many eggs, yielding five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor.

When you feed "stock food" to your horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm.

Your animals do not need more feed, but something to help them get all the good out of the feed you give them so that they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC can and does. It is

Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain nor farm products. It increases yield of milk from three to five pounds per cow per day before the Specific has been used two weeks. It makes the milk richer and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known, fed with ordinary materials at ten weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bogs, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently.

Dan McEvoy, the horseman, says: "I have used ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC persistently in the feeding of 'The Eel,' 2-24, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908, and 'Henry Winters,' 2-09, brother of 'Allen Winters,' winner of \$36,000 in trotting stakes Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

Royal Purple

STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One 50c. package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock feed in forty cent packages last but fifty days, and are given three times a day. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC is given but once a day, and lasts half again as long. A \$1.50 pail containing four pounds of your stock 25¢. It is an astonishingly quick fatteners, stimulating the appetite and the relish for food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a hog fattener it is a leader. It will save many times its cost in veterinary bills. ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC is our other Specific for poultry, not for stock. One 5 cent package will last twenty-five hens 70 days, or a pail costing \$1.50 will last twenty-five hens 280 days, which is four times more material for only three times the cost. It makes a "laying machine" out of your hens. Every package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC or POULTRY SPECIFIC is guaranteed.

Just use ROYAL PURPLE on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition; after comparing results you will see ROYAL PURPLE has your merchant or write us for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing also cooking recipes and full particulars about ROYAL PURPLE STOCK and POULTRY SPECIFICS.

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Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

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Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.) Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mrs. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We cured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

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Fifteen Years of Agony

"Fruit-a-tives" Promptly Cured
Him After Doctors Had Failed To Give Relief.



CHARLES BARRETT, Esq.

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"I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the great benefit I received from taking "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered from Biliousness and Dyspepsia for fifteen years and I consulted physicians and took many kinds of ordinary medicine, but got no relief. I was in miserable health all the time and nothing did me any good. I read the testimonial of Archibald McKechnie, of Ottawa, and I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives." I have taken a number of boxes of "Fruit-a-tives," but before I had taken one box I felt better and now am entirely well.

"I am thankful to be well after fifteen years suffering, and I am willing to have this statement published for the sake of other sufferers, and to them I strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives."

(Signed) CHARLES BARRETT.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A SWIFT STORY.

The Way the Dean Rebuked His Publisher, Faulkner.

An amusing story of George Faulkner, the printer of many of Dean Swift's works, who lived in Parliament street, Dublin, is told by Mr. William Harrison in "Memorable Dublin Houses." Mr. Harrison relates how Faulkner, after a visit to London on business for Swift, called to see the dean, having arrayed himself in a laced waistcoat, a bagwig and other fopperies. Swift received him ceremoniously as an entire stranger and asked:

"Pray, sir, what are your commands with me?"

"I thought it my duty to wait upon you, sir, on my return from London."

"Pray, sir, who are you?"

"George Faulkner, the printer."

"You George Faulkner, the printer! Why, thou art the most impudent, barefaced impostor I ever heard of! George Faulkner is a sober, sedate citizen and would never trick himself out in lace and other fopperies. Get you about your business and thank your stars that I do not send you to the house of correction!"

Poor George returned home and, having changed his dress, returned to the deanery and was received most cordially by Swift, who, having welcomed him "on his return from London," said:

"There was an impudent fellow in a laced waistcoat who would fain have passed for you, but I soon sent him packing with a flea in his ear."

OUR SENSE OF SPACE.

Experiments With Infants to Show That It Is Innate.

There are many optical illusions which show that our perception of distance, height and space are acquired rather than instinctive, and in the domain of psychological physiology one of the standing controversies touches this point. The German school of Leipzig is inclined to affirm that all our perceptions of distance, area and solidity and our ability to distinguish between right and left, up and down, before and behind, are acquired as a result of long practice and experience.

A person blind from birth who has learned to distinguish triangles, squares, circles and objects of other forms by touch is not able immediately after the acquisition of sight to distinguish these familiar objects by sight alone. He or she is still compelled to rely on feeling. In the beginning all objects appear to such a person (and perhaps they do so in the case of babies) as shapeless, tremulous spots of color situated close to the eye.

In the course of the debate that raged in Germany some experiments were made with babies. It appeared that in babies what must be described for want of a better term as a sense of space seems to exist. The infant was held in the arms of the experimenters for about a minute, at the end of which interval the child was permitted to drop upon its bed. In every instance the child exhibited a dread or panic when it felt the arms of the persons holding it relax. The babe, even at the age of one month, seemed to understand that its support was departing. It held, or, rather, clutched, at anything it could reach, whether the arm, neck or collar of the person holding it.

From these experiments it has been inferred that there must exist a sense of space almost from infancy. What is the dread of falling but a manifestation of an innate sense of space?—London Post.

SLOW DEATH.

Disease Usually Takes a Long Time to Kill, Says a Scientist.

Few indeed are the men and women of full age, say twenty-five, who have not yet contracted the malady that will kill them, according to that distinguished scientist and physician Dr. Felix Regnault. Normally, as contemporary investigators are beginning to find out, it takes twenty years for a fatal malady to kill a patient. It may take thirty years. The popular impression is that a man may die suddenly or that he may require only a year to die in six months. To be sure, a man may be killed or a child may die in a few months at the age of one year. But, ordinarily speaking, all deaths are very slow, indeed, and about 95 per cent of civilized adults are now stricken with fatal diseases. They do not know it. They may not suffer from them. In due time they will have their cases diagnosed as cancer or tuberculosis or diabetes, or what not. But so inveterate are current misconceptions of the nature of death that the origin of the fatal malady—in time—will be miscalculated by from ten to thirty years.

In the case of human beings death, barring accident, is nearly always caused by some specific malady. This malady is as likely as not to be cured—what is called cured. The cure, however, no matter how skillful the treatment or how slight the disease, has left a weakness behind it in some particular organ or the body. One of the organs is, if not prematurely worn out, at least so worn that its resisting powers are greatly diminished. All of

When "Work" Becomes "Labor"

**There's Something Wrong,
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Thousands of Women
feel just like
this.

When it seems as if you simply could not bear up any longer it is high time to look for the cause of the trouble—and the remedy. In an astonishingly large number of cases the real cause of woman's misery is found to be constipation, and the remedy that always cures is *Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills*.

Neglect of the daily movement of the bowels, so necessary to health, soon poisons the whole system from the impurities retained in the body. Headaches, indigestion, biliousness and lassitude follow, and often more serious female disorders are brought on or aggravated.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only regulate the bowels, but they stimulate kidneys and skin as well to throw off waste matter and purify the blood. The result is quickly apparent in the disappearance of the headaches and biliousness, and the return of health and vigor. Thousands of women all over the world owe their present good health to *Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills*.

Made by W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd., Brockville, Ont., and sold by all dealers at 25c a box.

A LOVE TRAGEDY.

Ruskin's Adoration of the Lovely Rose La Touche.

In 1858, when Ruskin was in his fourth year, he was asked by a friend to give some lessons in drawing to a child named Rose La Touche, whose name, indeed, was French, but whose family were Irish. There sprang up between Ruskin and this young girl a very charming friendship, which, of course, at the time could be nothing but a friendship. They wrote each other letters and exchanged drawings, and then for awhile they did not meet.

Ten years passed by before they saw each other. Meanwhile the child, whom he had remembered as a blue eyed, saucy, clever little blond with ripe red lips and hair like fine spun gold, had become a very lovely young woman of nineteen. They resumed their old acquaintance, but in a very different way. Though Ruskin was now nearly fifty, he gave to Rose La Touche an adoration and a passion such as he had never felt before. On her side she no longer thought of him as "very ugly," but was singularly drawn to him despite the difference in their years.

The two met often. They took long strolls together in the pleasant fields of Surrey, and at last Ruskin begged her to make him happy and to be his wife. Oddly enough, however, she hesitated, not because he was so much older than herself, but because he had ceased to be what she regarded as "a true believer." Some of the things that he had written shocked her as being almost atheistic. She was herself, underneath all her gaiety of manner, a rigid and uncompromising Protestant. She used phrases from the Bible in her ordinary talk, and when she spoke of marriage with John Ruskin she said that she could not endure to be "yoked with an unbeliever."

Yet her heart was torn at the thought of sending him away, and so for several years their intimacy continued, he pleading with her and striving hard to make her see that love was everything. She, on the other hand, read over those passages of the Old Testament which seemed to bar all compromise.

At last, in 1872, when she was twenty-four and he was fifty-three, she gave him her final answer. She would not marry him unless he could believe as she did. His honesty forbade him to deceive her by a pretended conversion, and so they parted, never to see each other again. How deeply she was affected is shown by the fact that she soon fell ill. She grew worse and worse until at last it was quite certain that she could not live. Then Ruskin wrote to her and begged that he might see her. She answered with a note in which she feebly traced the words:

"You may come if you can tell me that you love God more than you love me."

When Ruskin read this his very soul was racked with agony, and he cried out:

"No, no; then I cannot go to her, for I love her even more than God!"

When she died, as she did soon after, the light of his life went out for Ruskin.—Lyndon Orr in Munsey's Magazine.

The Ocean's Age.

The ocean, of course, is not as old as the earth, because it could not be formed until the surface of the globe had sufficiently cooled to retain water upon it, but it seems chimerical to try to measure the age of the sea. Nevertheless Professor Joly undertook the task, basing his estimate upon the ratio of the amount of sodium it contains to that annually contributed by the washing from the continents. He thus reached the conclusion that the

THE RACE FOR RICHES.

Is Wealth That Cannot Be Enjoyed Worth the Price?

The writer once inquired of a very successful man:

"When do you ever get a moment's time for your own self—to be yourself and to think your own thoughts? Do you ever get a time like that?"

naving changed his dress, returned to the deanery and was received most cordially by Swift, who, having welcomed him "on his return from London," said:

"There was an impudent fellow in a laced waistcoat who would fain have passed for you, but I soon sent him packing with a flea in his ear."

THE OLD TIME NAVY.

Treatment of British Jack Tars in Nelson's Day.

Jack tars in the British navy in Nelson's day were treated like dogs and worse. Imps of midshipmen, twelve or thirteen years old, were permitted to cuff and kick them with impunity, and none dared protest. Torture, under the guise of punishment, was part of the regular routine of the service. From one to five dozen lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails could be inflicted at the whim of a commander, but the usual number was three dozen.

Such sentences were for trifling derelictions of duty. For really serious offenses, such as violence to a superior officer, desertion or mutiny, offenders were strung up at the yardarm or flogged round the fleet, the latter a punishment more dreaded than death itself. Other savage punishments, such as "starting," "running the gantlet" and the hideous one known as "keelhauling" were also frequently resorted to, although nominally they were illegal.

Nowadays, of course, a bluejacket, although subject to naval discipline, is in no more danger of being subjected to corporal punishment than is the average civilian.

His officers are courteous, kindly and considerate, and if his life is not a happy and comfortable one he has, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, only himself to blame.—Pearson's Weekly.

barring accident, is nearly always caused by some specific malady. This malady is as likely as not to be cured—what is called cured. The cure, however, no matter how skillful the treatment or how slight the disease, has left a weakness behind it in some particular organ or the body. One of the organs is, if not prematurely worn out, at least so worn that its resisting powers are greatly diminished. All of us in this way when we have reached a certain age possess an organ that is much older than the rest of the physique. One day we shall die because of this organ. Even if we live to be very old, indeed, we shall not die of old age, but of weakness of the lungs or of the kidneys or of the liver or of the brain.—Current Literature.

A Ten Years' Penance.

It is happily seldom that the revenge of a disappointed husband takes quite such an extreme form as in the case of the man whose will ran thus: "When I remember that the only happy times I ever enjoyed were when my wife sulked with me, and when I remembered that my married life might, for this reason, be considered to have been a fairly happy one because she was nearly always sulking, I am constrained to forget the repulsion the contemplation of her face inspired me with and leave her the sum of £60,000 on condition that she undertakes to pass two hours a day at my graveside for the ten years following my decease, in company with her sister, whom I have reason to know she loathes worse than she does myself."—London Tit-Bits.

Good Imagination.

Teddy, after having a drink of plain soda water, was asked how he liked it. "Not very well," he replied. "It tastes too much as though my foot had gone asleep in my mouth."—Success Magazine.

THE RACE FOR RICHES.

Is Wealth That Cannot Be Enjoyed Worth the Price?

The writer once inquired of a very successful man:

"When do you ever get a moment's time for your own self—to be your self and to think your own thoughts? Do you ever get a time like that?"

The very successful man hesitated for a moment and then replied:

"Why, yes, I get such a time while I am being shaved in the morning."

Is success really worth the price when it must be paid for at such a rate? Of what use are mansions and country houses and great estates if one has no time to visit them and enjoy their beauty? Why should one collect through agents the most exquisite works of art if he cannot find more than a casual half hour in which to view them? What are wife and children if you are always hastening about the world, far too preoccupied to give them any serious thought or to receive the pleasure which their company could afford you?

And yet there is one sole satisfaction—if it be a satisfaction. Millions of your fellow countrymen and countrywomen will believe beyond all doubt that you are really happy and will envy you.—Munsey's Magazine.

Icebergs.

Apparently ice is ice, of course; but, strangely enough, there is a marked difference in it. Sea water and salt water in general freezes at a lower temperature than pure water, in doing which a part of the salt separates and the ice when melted gives water that is fresher than the original, and along this same line there exists a marked difference in form between the icebergs of the two hemispheres. Arctic bergs are of irregular shape, with lofty pinnacles, cloud capped towers and glittering domes, whereas those of the southern waters are flat topped and solid looking. The former reach the sea by narrow fjords, while the latter are more regular in formation, reaching the open sea by the way of wide passageways and not subject to the grinding and breaking efforts of their northern relatives.—Pittsburg Press.

A Real Cute Dog.

A good dog story is attributed to a visitor to an English country inn on market day. "Now," he said, "I've got a dog here I wouldn't take £20 for. You can believe me or not, but what I am going to tell you is perfectly true. In the early part of last spring I lost six ewes and could find them nowhere. One day about three weeks later as I was looking across from my house to the edge of the moor about two miles away I noticed some sheep. I got my telescope and assured myself that they were mine. I placed the telescope in a suitable position and made Bob look through it. After about a minute the dog wagged his tail and looked at me as if he understood what I wanted and was off like a shot. In less than two hours he brought the sheep home safe and sound."

No Misunderstanding.

"I hear you have had a misunderstanding with your old political friends."

"No," said Senator Sorgbun; "the worst of it is the impossibility of mis understanding. We have expressed our opinions of each other in terms so explicit as to be unmistakable."—Washington Star.

Papa's Plan Prevents Proposal.

He (inexplicably)—But you say yourself that your father is anxious to get you off his hands. She—Yes; that's why I don't think he'll listen to you.—Exchange.

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Couldn't Signal It!

During some tactical operations one of the ships of the squadron had made some bad blunders, and at length the admiral completely lost his temper. He stormed about his quarterdeck and informed his heart of his opinion of the officer in command of the erring ship. When he paused for want of breath he turned to the signaller and said to him, "And you can tell him that, sir!"

The man scratched his head meditatively. "I beg pardon, sir," he ventured, "but I don't think we have quite enough flags for your message."—London Answers.

Cannibalism.

Among regular cannibals the most varied motives have been found. There are Indians who are said to eat their enemies by way of insult and Australians who consume their deceased parents as a mark of affection. Some tribes devour the dead enemy to abolish him utterly, others to assimilate his virtues. Africa has revealed cannibalism of every sort, from the most solemn religious rite to the most profane gratification of appetite and taste.

How to get
a pure white
loaf

THE object of all expert bakers and cooks is to make a pure white loaf

And this object is attained by the use of

PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a hard-wheat flour of decidedly superior whiteness. It bakes into a pure white loaf. So, you see, to get the really beautiful white loaf you must use



"More Bread and better bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
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When Mr. Edison invented the Amberol Records he invented the longest Record ever made for a sound-reproducing machine. But the Amberol Record is not only longer; it is better. It is made from a new composition which makes a more perfect reproduction of music or the voice than any known method.

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But do not accept our statement. Go and hear it. There is a dealer near you. Hear the Edison Phonograph and compare it with other instruments before you decide. We will leave it to your judgment as to whether you can buy anything for the price that will give you so much real, genuine fun and pleasure as the Edison Phonograph.

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There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

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Perfect Safety and Perfect Satisfaction

You're not safe from the tortures of scraping with so-called "safeties." The only perfect shaving safety and perfect shaving satisfaction lies in using the old reliable



WISS RAZORS are the most perfect that can be produced. Choose the style suited to your beard, and you'll have no more shaving troubles. We carry a complete assortment from \$1.50 to \$3.50, every one fully guaranteed. Get one today.

Sold by
M. S. Madole, Napanee.

"A FELIX."

Far thro' the darken'd groves where shadows merge,
And listless limbs are slowly swayed,
The moaning wind sings mournfully its dirge,

And drives within the woody shade
Leaves flut'ring o'er the sleeping earth,
Propitiations to stern winter's birth :
The sinking sun slowly descends,
Its lustre quenched by dark-blue clouds,
Whose heavy weight the sky's illimitable arch now bends,
And on the terrene strand its aerial texture crowds.

My muffled tread in shaded zones
On beds of lifeless leaves
For which the sea of branches grieves,
A melancholy murmur drones,
Whose symphony rings softly thro' the solitude
Of old the shrine of Pan, adored by satyrs rude.

The darkness clothes the hills in mystery,
And veils in gloom the sable lea,
While over all a fairy robe is flung
As if some great enchantress cast a spell,
And all the world in breathless silence hung
To hear from dim futurity the echoes swell :

In such an hour scarce beats the fainting heart,
While thro' th' eclectic mind,
The floods of former scenes so swiftly dart,
And recollections sadly bright from Mem'ry start

Since passing years in pleasing vagueness bind
The dreams that with our youth depart.

Before my dimly gazing eyes
There shines a pale, unearthly flame
Which 'neath the branches tossing under gloomy skies,
Gleams over mossy trunks, whose knots proclaim
Their deep antiquity :
Its fitful gleams strange thoughts invoke,
And play around the memory
Like phantom lights before the Indian's gaze,

Or misty clouds of sacrificial smoke

Sometimes that numbing grief, whose sorrows roll
Round dusty, mould'ring hearts where reigns remorse,
Glooms o'er my soul, as clouds a star.

Lo ! now the unsubstantial vision hath dissolved
Like vernal frost before the Lord of Day,
And musing long the thoughts evolved,
With ling'ring tread my footsteps homeward stray :
That glorious face, forever seen, my soul allure ;
Oh that in satiety, which never falters,
My heart could quench that ceaseless longing,
Whose trials waves throughout my soul come thronging
Like some vast, heaving tide of darksome water's
Eternal moanings on the desert shores !
Tho' this Utopian love can never be gained,
Around the heart its mould'ring fires twine
To warm the soul's forsaken shrine,
To light the way to loftier things, of old disdained ;
The blessed heat from out its embers
Shall stanch the heart's opprobrious dearth
Of all the joys that love remembers,
Shall quell the quest of worldly worth ;
Our dual soul, in far-off years
Shall find that great seraphic bliss
It sought on earth with dubious tears,—
That rapture nevermore to miss ;
And hide a Bird of Paradise,
Warbling in spring semipartial,
Bright with undying love's device,
Shall wing thro' balmy air,
O'er shining streams and valleys fair,
O'er cloud-topped hills forever vernal,
In scented glades free from despair,
Oblivious to the chilling tide of former fears
Which nevermore its spirits daunt,
A liquid stream of notes shall chant,
Whose ecstasy shall draw the wand'ring spheres.

H. CAMERON.

MARYSVILLE.

For last week.

Every person in the neighborhood seems to be taking advantage of the snow by hauling wood, straw and etc., also some parties moving to their places for the following year.

Quite a few from here attended the C. M. B. A. Ball held in Belleville on 27th. All report an excellent time.

Miss N. Sheehan, Westbrook, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Meagher, for a few days.

Miss Jenny O'Neal is spending the holidays at her home at Bedford Mills.

Mrs. D. Harley, spent a few days with Mrs. J. Traynor.

Miss Marie Stack spent the holidays at her home in Lynn.

Miss Tessie McCambridge spent Sunday with Miss M. Cassidy.

Mr. Sexsmith and family on the boundary line, met with a serious loss on Sunday night by having his house burnt. It is reported that they saved the greater part of the contents.

A few from here attended services held in Deseronto Catholic church at midnight on Xmas eve.

Miss Mary McGuiness was at home to a few of her friends one evening recently.

Messrs. Gleasons, Toronto, spent Sunday with W. Deacy.

Mrs. D. McAnteer is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russel spent Xmas at Mr. M. Sexsmith, Selby.

Miss Berna O'Neill, Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Miss M. A. Dacey.

Mrs. James Topping, who has been ill, is somewhat better.

Mr. T. McAlpine, Apple Hill, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. McAlpine.

Louis the Magnificent.

As soon as he rose he was dressed by his valet in a coat of blue cloth. Two little epaulets of gold cord were sewed to the cloth. Under the coat was a white waistcoat which was al-

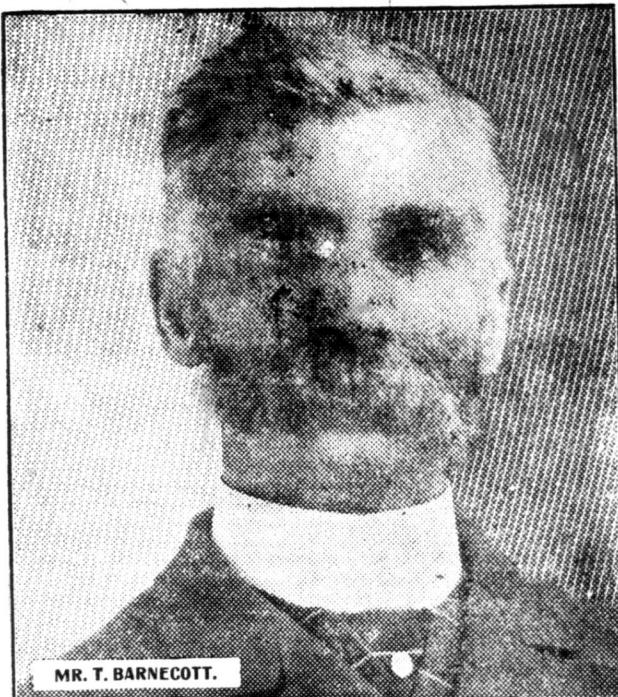
Pe-ru-na Promptly Relieves Severe Cold and La Grippe.

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes:

"Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having la grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well, and I can say that any one can be cured by it in a reasonable time and at little expense. Every time I take a cold, I take some Peruna, which makes me well again."

"I also induced a young lady, who was all rundown and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring."

"I can recommend Peruna for all such who are ill and require a tonic."



MR. T. BARNECOTT.

EVERY year, during the inclement weather of winter, there is an epidemic of la grippe. The disease is really catarrhal in nature, but from the form it assumes, has been commonly termed the "grip."

Splendid Remedy for La Grippe.

Mr. Frank H. Fielder, 213 Pleasant Ave., Montgomery, Ala., formerly principal of Haynesville High School, writes:

"I can truthfully say that Peruna is a splendid remedy for la grippe and a good tonic for building up the system."

La grippe is very tenacious when it once gets a firm hold upon the system, and in addition to thorough, systemic

Before my dimly gazing eyes
There shines a pale, unearthly flame
Which 'neath the branches tossing under
Gloomy skies,
Gleams over mossy trunks, whose knots
proclaim
Their deep antiquity :
Its fitful gleams strange thoughts invoke,
And play around the memory
Like phantom lights before the Indian's
gaze,
Or misty clouds of sacrificial smoke
O'er which the anguished Druid prays.

Thy face now springs from out Night's
sable scroll,
With nature's strength adorn'd, with
ardour graced,—
Whose eagle features Grecian artist never
traced,

Whose Gallic beauty flings a grandeur o'er
the soul :
I see thy graceful form tinged with the
summer's bronze

Thy stalwart frame no spectral form,—
That home of consecrated fire,
Where light celestial dawns,
In whose bright rays, besmeared with
vulgar mire,

Drooping Nobility a dying soul may warm.
I see that eye, whose eagle glance
Can pierce the distant hills,
Thro' gath'ring mists discern the land-
scape's rills,

Whose earnest looks my soul entrance ;
That eye which can the gentlest glance of
love confer,
Once beamed a ray of sympathy divine
Upon the lonely soul of one poor wanderer ;
Yet haughtily its fires shine
When some base deed thy noble wrath
inspires

As tempests rouse the tossing pride of
oceans ;

The yellow film of those orbs of thine—
The canvas of thy soul's emotions,
Where Psyche's mighty passion storms,
To me forever seems a faint ambrosial,

Worthy the praise of golden lyre—
The loftiest type of animated forms—
The world god's truest symbol—
The noblest work of Universal Fires.

Around thy head, entwined with raven
hair,—

A joy unto the shepherd of Amphryus,
Floats a halo of flick'ring light,
Dim as the shadowy flames of Cocytus :
With ruddy glare,

Softly illuminates thy heavenly countenance;
With mellow gleaming thro' the night,
A silken wreath of amaranth weaves,
Neath which play thy sinews in com-
pliance

To blissful thoughts thy inner soul receives.

Yet oft the pallid wavering are gone,
As when the sky is mantled o'er with dark-
some folds,

While radiant Dian sheds forth a lustre
wan

Thro' darkened mists like requiem stoles,
Thro' low'ring clouds, which strive to hide
Her beauty from the earthly clime,—
While in some little nook with azure pied,

Eternal Jove wheels his course sublime ;
She strives to pierce the obscure mists,
Whose shifting, shapeless forms in dreary
march

Pass on awful gloom, thro' ghostly lists,
Like phantoms in procession from the
world of shades ;

At times her rim their gloom evades ;
While ever from the clouds she beams a
lustrous arch,
And flings a changing light upon the
winding streams ;

At length o'er all she reigns triumphantly,
And in the tranquil azure floating gleams
In heavenly radiance.

Around thy face most marvellous of things,
Beheld in heaven, in earth, or worlds
unknown,

A wave of psychic light forever clings,
Whose vital current to my soul has down,
And draws me captive to thy feet,
With an unquenchable longing filled,

To have within thy soul a sure retreat
Where all my hoping fears shall be forever
stilled—

My spirit transfused and lost in that
blissful seat,
In its eternity of beauty thrilled.

My eager steps pursue their way
To worship that receding dream ;
I strive to reach, but fast it wanes,
As thou in life for aye,

Unconscious of my passion's play,
Passest serenely o'er Life's stream ;
My eager soul undaunted trains
To reach that shining height it ne'er
attains :

Alas ! it flies by supernatural force,
And I must be content to feast my soul
Upon that heavenly vision from afar :
Sometimes despair from boundless source,

spending the holidays with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. P. McAlpine.

Louis the Magnificent.

As soon as he rose he was dressed
by his valet in a coat of blue cloth.
Two little epaulets of gold cord were
sewed to the cloth. Under the coat
was a white waistcoat, which was al-
most entirely hidden by the ribbons
and wide sashes of his orders. His
satin breeches ended in a pair of high
boots or gaiters of red velvet, which
came above the knees and were more
supple than leather, for the thickness
of leather on legs that were often
painful from gout would have created
too much friction. He made a great
point of these boots. He thought that
they made him look like a general,
ready at any moment to spring upon
a horse, though this was a physical
impossibility to him since he was
much too fat and too infirm. He used
powder with a view to biding the
white locks of age, and this gave his
complexion an appearance of youth.—
From "The Return of Louis XVIII."

By Gilbert Stenger.

Telling the Time.

His horse had lost a shoe, and as it
was being replaced by a Somerset
blacksmith he asked the time. "I'll
tell 'ee presently, sir," said the man.
Then he lifted a hind foot of the
horse and, looking across it attentively,
said, "Half past 11."

"How do you know?" asked Cole-
ridge.

"Do 'ee think I have shod horses all
my life and don't know by sign what
time it is?"

The poet went away puzzled, but re-
turned in the evening and offered the
blacksmith a shilling to show him how
he could tell the time by a horse's
hoof.

"Just you get off your horse, sir.
Now do 'ee stoop down and look
through the hole in yon pollard ash
and you'll see the church clock."

Hard to Tell.

"If your mother bought four bunches
of grapes, the shopkeeper's price being
ninepence a bunch, how much money
would the purchase cost her?" asked
the new teacher.

"You never can tell," answered Tom-
my, who was at the head of the class.
"Ma's great at bargaining!"—London
Answers.

Of Vital Importance.

Mrs. Benham—The doctor says that
mother won't live until morning. Ben-
ham—Does he promise that or merely
predict it?—New York Press.

He Knew.

Young Woman (adoringly)—It must
be awfully nice to be wise and know
oh, everything! Yale Senior—It is...
Yale Courant.

Traced a Long Way.

She—How far can your ancestry be
traced? He—Well, when my grand-
father resigned his position as cashier
of a country bank they traced him as
far as China, but he got away.—Lon-
don Tit-Bits.

The Remedy.

"What do you think of a man with a
rip in his coat and only three buttons
on his vest?"

"He should either get married or di-
vorced."—Boston Transcript.

A Merger.

Regular Customer—There used to be
two or three little bald spots on the
crown of my head, away back. Are
they there yet?

Barber—No, sir; it ain't so bad as
all that. Where those spots used to
be, sir, there's only one now.

BLOOD DISEASES

Guaranteed Cured or No Pay.



If you ever had any contracted or hereditary
blood disease, you are never safe until the virus
or poison has been removed from the system.
You may have had some disease years ago, but
now and then some symptom alarms you. Some
poison still lurks in your system. Can you afford
to run the risk of more serious symptoms appearing
as the poison multiplies? Beware of mercury
or mineral drugs used indiscriminately; they may
remain in the system. Twenty years experience in the
treatment of these diseases enables us to prescribe
specific remedies that will positively cure all blood
diseases of the worst character, leaving no bad
effects on the system. Our New Method Treatment
will purify and enrich the blood, heal up all ulcers, clear the skin, remove boils, pustules, fallen
out hair will grow in, and swollen glands will return
to a normal condition, and the patient will
feel and look like a different person. All cases
we accept for treatment are guaranteed a complete
cure if instructions are followed.

Reader If in doubt as to your condition, you can consult us FREE OF CHARGE. Beware of incompetent doctors who have no reputation or reliability. Drs. K. & K. have been established over 20 years.
WE CURE Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood and Secret Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints. Consultation Free. If unable to call write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan & Griswold Sts. Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 31

Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 6

A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Bannockburn 0 1 40 1 50 1 50 1 50

Allans 5 2 05 2 25 2 25 2 25

Queensboro 14 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Bridgewater 20 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Arr Tweed 20 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Lve Tweed 21 7 00 3 15 3 05 3 05

Stoco 27 7 15 3 30 3 30 3 30

Larkins 37 7 35 3 45 3 45 3 45

Maribank 47 7 50 3 55 3 55 3 55

Erinsville 48 8 00 2 10 4 15 2 10 4 15 2 10 4 15

Tamworth 48 8 15 2 30 4 35 2 30 4 35 2 30 4 35

Wilson 51 8 37 2 42 4 47 2 42 4 47 2 42 4 47

Modlake Bridge 53 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Moscow 53 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Gairbraith 53 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45

Arr Yarker 53 8 48 3 00 5 00 3 00 5 00 3 00 5 00

Lve Yarker 55 3 02 5 25 3 02 5 25 3 02 5 25

Camden East 59 3 15 5 38 3 15 5 38 3 15 5 38

Sydenham 60 3 25 5 45 3 25 5 45 3 25 5 45

Newburgh 61 3 35 5 55 3 35 5 55 3 35 5 55

Stratford 63 3 45 5 65 3 45 5 65 3 45 5 65

Napanee 69 3 50 6 15 3 50 6 15 3 50 6 15

Lve Napanee 69 6 35 6 35 6 35 6 35

Arr Deseronto 74 6 35 6 35 6 35 6 35

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations Miles No. 1. No. 41 No. 3, No. 5

A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00

Live Napanee 9 7 20 9 7 20 9 7 20 9 7 20

Stratford 15 8 05 15 8 05 15 8 05 15 8 05

Newburgh 17 8 15 17 8 15 17 8 15 17 8 15

Sydenham Mills 18 18 18 18

Camden East 19 8 30 19 8 30 19 8 30 19 8 30

Arr Tweed 28 11 18 28 11 18 28 11 18 28 11 18

Live Yarker 28 11 18 28 11 18 28 11 18 28 11 18

Frontenac 37 37 37 37

Harrowsmith 34 34 34 34

Murvale 35 35 35 35

Glenvale 39 39 39 39

G. T. B. Junction 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00

Arr Kingston 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.

A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Kingston 0 4 00 4 00 4 00

G. T. B. Junction 2 4 25 4 25 4 25

Glenvale 10 4 50 4 50 4 50

Murvale 14 4 55 4 55 4 55

Arr Harrowsmith 19 4 55 4 55 4 55

Lve Sydenham 20 9 10 4 60 4 60 4 60

Harrowsmith 22 9 25 4 65 4 65 4 65

Arr Yarker 26 9 45 5 20 5 20 5 20

Arr Camden East 30 9 23 5 35 5 35 5 35

Thomson's Mills 31 5 50 5 50 5 50

Arr Newburgh 32 9 33 5 45 5 45 5 45

Arr Stratford 34 9 43 5 55 5 55 5 55

Arr Napanee 40 9 58 5 70 5 70 5 70

Lve Napanee, West End 40 6 35 6 35 6 35

Arr Deseronto 49 6 35 6 35 6 35

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations Miles No. 1. No. 3, No. 5, No. 6.

A.M. P.M. P.M.

Lve Deseronto 7 00 7 00 7 00

Live Napanee 9 7 20 9 7 20 9 7 20

Stratford 15 8 05 15 8 05 15 8 05

Newburgh 17 8 15 17 8 15 17 8 15

Sydenham Mills 18 18 18

Arr Camden East 19 8 30 19 8 30 19 8 30

Arr Frontenac 37 37 37

Harrowsmith 34 34 34

Murvale 35 35 35

Glenvale 39 39 39

G. T. B. Junction 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00

Arr Kingston 47 9 00 47 9 00 47 9 00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAIN

Leave Arrive

Leave

To understand fully the Parliamentary crisis in England, it is necessary to go a little into the history of popular government. The House of Peers was at one time all the Parliament that England had. Then the common people, by persistent agitation, secured the right to be heard and have their voices regarded. They first gained the right to say how taxation should be imposed and to originate all revenue bills. Then, during the great civil war, when Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector, the Commons gained the right to "make appropriations." That is, they would not only have the whole matter of imposition of taxation in their hands, but they would also have the absolute right to say how the money should be expended. This gave the House of Commons enormous power, and it was only held in check by the House of Lords concurring or refusing to concur in such legislation as the House of Commons enacted. That is, before any bill could become a law it had to be passed by the Commons and accepted by the House of Lords. Into these questions comes the academic one of whether it is desirable to have a "uni-cameral" legislature or a "bi-cameral." That is, whether there should be one chamber or two chambers in the National legislature.

It is a question for discussion whether two bodies are better than one, for the advocates of the unicameral legislature point out that where a single chamber is clothed with entire responsibility it acts with due regard to that responsibility. This question is now uppermost in the English agitation. If there is going to be a bi-cameral legislature the two houses should be constituted of different material. In England they have hereditary members of the House of Lords, which seems objectionable on the statement, but has so far worked well. The radicals in England are for either abolishing the House of Lords or making it in some way an elective body like the United States Senate. It is hardly likely, however, that this will be done. There may be some modifications of the present constitution of the House of Lords, but English history teaches that it will be nothing so radical as now proposed.

The next and probably the most momentous of all the questions is what portion of the general taxation shall be put upon the land. Like the Agrarians in Germany the House of Lords represents the land holding interest. The English nobility had their revenues fearfully reduced when the protection was taken off grain and other food stuffs, and the farming interests were exposed to the competition of the cheap breadstuffs and

HOME.

PIES.

Pumpkin Pie.—Add a tablespoonful of molasses to each pie. The flavor is delicious, but not perceptible as molasses.

Jelly Pie.—One cup sugar, one-third cup butter, one large cup jelly, lemon extract to taste, one whole egg and yolks of four, saving whites for meringue for top of pie. Beat thoroughly. Make two pies.

Mock Cherry Pie.—One cupful of cranberries cut in halves, one-half cupful of raisins, one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of sugar, two teaspoons of vanilla, one cupful of boiling water. This makes one pie.

Mince Mince Pie.—One egg, three or four crackers, or six or eight small ones, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of strong tea, one cupful of chopped raisins, a small piece of butter, spice and salt.

Squash Pie.—Two teacups of boiled squash, three-fourths teacup of brown sugar, three eggs, two tablespoons of molasses, one tablespoon of melted butter, one tablespoon of ginger, one teaspoon of cinnamon, two teacups of milk, a little salt. Make two plate pies.

Orange Cream Pie.—Bake a crust in a large pie tin. For filling take one pint of rich milk, boil three-fourths of it, and with the remaining quarter stir two tablespoonsfuls of corn starch; add to the boiling milk, stirring all the time, and then add half a teacup of sugar, then the yolks of two eggs well beaten and thinned with a little milk. Add a small pinch of salt. Remove from the fire and flavor with extract of orange and pour into the crust. Whip the whites, add three even tablespoonsfuls of sugar, flavor with orange extract, frost the pie, and place in the oven to brown slightly. Serve cold.

Mincemeat.—Take five or six pounds of scraggy beef—a neck piece will do—and put to boil in water enough to cover it; take off the scum that rises when it reaches the boiling point, add hot water from time to time until it is tender, then remove the lid from the pot, salt, let boil till almost dry, turning the meat over occasionally in the liquor, take from the fire, and let stand over night to get thoroughly cold; pick bones, gristle or stringy bits from the meat, chop fine, mincing at the same time three pounds of raisins, wash and dry four pounds of currants, slice thin a pound of citron, chop fine four quarts good cooking tart apples; put into a large pan together, add two ounces of cinnamon, one of cloves, one of ginger, four nutmegs, the juice and grated rinds of two lemons, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of pepper, and two pounds of sugar. Put in a porcelain kettle one quart of boiled cider or, better still, one quart of currant or grape juice (canned when grapes are turning from green to purple), one quart of nice molasses syrup, also a good lump of butter, let it come to boiling point and pour over the ingredients in the pan after having first mixed them well, then mix again thoroughly.

To Clean Combs.—A simple way to clean combs is to let them lie for ten minutes in a basin of tepid water, to which you have added two tablespoonsfuls of household ammonia, then take a stiff 5-cent brush and brush down between the teeth. You will be surprised to see with what little labor all oil and dust are removed.

Washing Silk—If you wish to have silk white, wash with a luke warm water and soap. Rinse thoroughly. Take a large cloth, wrap silk in it, and let it lie for half hour. Press while damp. Do not expose it to the air, as the air turns it yellow. Any colored silk may be washed

eggs, three teaspoonsfuls baking powder, cream, butter, and sugar; add milk with corn starch dissolved in it, and flour and whites of eggs gradually. Filling—One and one-half cupfuls maple sugar, one cupful granulated sugar, one-half cupful sweet milk, one-half cupful butter, one cupful pecans, two teaspoonsful vanilla. Chop pecans very fine, put all ingredients together in a porcelain kettle and boil slowly until thick enough to spread on cake while very hot. Decorate top with a few kernels.

DUMPLINGS.

Almond Dumplings.—Beat one or two eggs thoroughly; add as many chopped blanched almonds as the eggs absorb and one-half teaspoonful sugar. Pat into a flat ball and fry in butter, browning on both sides. Drop in meat soup and boil up just once and serve. The dumplings may be made and fried the day previous to using. A little cracker meal may be added if one wishes not to be quite so extravagant and use less almonds. Simple to make.

Peach Dumplings.—Take one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of butter; mix with a little milk and drop from teaspoon into hot syrup; cover and boil ten minutes and serve with whipped cream. Delicous.

Rice Dumplings.—Boil one cupful of rice until tender. Wring from cold water squares of cheesecloth. Spread rice in the centre of each about one-half inch thick and as large as a saucer. Lay on it slices of apples that cook quickly. Gather up the corners of the cloth and tie in a ball. Drop them in boiling water for ten minutes. Remove cheesecloth carefully and serve with cream and sugar.

CLEANING.

Scrubbing Carpets.—Three pints of water, six ounces soap bark; boil twenty minutes and strain; add three gallons warm water and one-half pint ammonia. To one gallon of water add five bars of laundry soap shaved thin, and boil until soap is dissolved. Add one pound of pulverized borax and boil ten minutes, stirring all the time. Stir together, adding eight gallons more water.

White Feathers.—Make a thin batter of flour and gasoline. Immerse feather in this, bring it up and down until clean, and if soiled lay on hand and rub gently with other hand. When perfectly clean (and it will get white as snow) rinse in clear gasoline and shake till dry and all flour has left. It may be necessary to take a coarse comb to clean out flour more effectively. This is excellent and one need have no fear trying it with expensive plumes.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 9.

Lesson II. Baptism and Temptation of Jesus, Matt. 3. 13 to 4. 11.

Golden Text, Heb. 2. 18.

Verse 13. Then cometh Jesus—To get the point of this statement one must keep the background of the crowds coming to John's baptism.

To be baptized of him—Not confessing his sins, as all the others had done, but for the purpose mentioned in verse 15.

14. I have need to be baptized of thee—Though John and Jesus were closely related, it is not necessary to assume that John knew him. His very bearing was enough to convince the Baptist that here was no ordinary candidate, but One beside whom he was most unworthy.

15. It becometh us to fulfil all righteousness—He must leave undone nothing which had been revealed as the will of God. The symbolical act of baptism would not necessarily mean the same to all who submitted to it. While, to most, it meant a break with the past, and an entrance upon a better life, to Jesus it meant an entrance upon a new phase of the accomplishment of his mission." Thus it took the place of the anointing which marked the assumption of their duties by the kings of old. But, by submitting to this ordinance, he was numbered among transgressors.

17. The Spirit of God descending as a dove—We learn from John 1. 32 that the vision was given to John as well as to Jesus; whether the multitude saw it or did not see it we are not told. The dove is a fitting symbol of the Spirit, because of its gentleness and innocence.

A voice . . . saying, This is my beloved Son—The voice and the vision were a complete disclosure of the Messiahship of Jesus. By a Jew no fuller attestation that he was the Messiah could be asked than this voice calling him Son of God.

In whom I am well pleased—This would make it impossible to classify Jesus with the multitude who, while being baptized, were confessing their sins. The words also imply that those who are found in him are also well pleasing to God. This and the preceding verse constitute a strong scriptural support of the doctrine of the Trinity.

Chapter 4, verse 1. Led up of the Spirit—Indicating that this momentous event in the life of our Lord was specifically ordained of God (compare Heb. 2. 10).

Into the wilderness—The wild desert waste west of Jordan was infested with wild beasts. "The temptation of the first Adam took place in a garden, that is, in a universe as yet unspoiled by sin. The temptation of the second Adam took place in a wilderness, that is, in a world rendered desolate by his fall, and the ultimate effects of his victory will be to make it a garden again."

Tempted of the devil—The existence of a personal power of evil is plainly taught by Jesus. It is extremely difficult to conceive of an impersonal evil force existing in opposition to the purpose of God. Some will find it easier to think of Satan confronting Jesus face to

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what portion of the land shall be put upon the land. Like the Agrarians in Germany the House of Lords represents the land holding interest. The English nobility had their revenues fearfully reduced when the protection was taken off grain and other food stuffs, and the farming interests were exposed to the competition of the cheap breadstuffs and meats from America, Canada, and the rest of the world. The English landholders lost billions of dollars in the value of their estates. The budget which the Lords have rejected saddled a still greater burden upon the land holders, and this drove the House of Lords into a stubborn revolt. How strong their opposition was is shown by there being but 76 votes in favor of the Commons bill against some 450 in opposition.

Under the English system the Ministry when defeated in such an important measure, has one of two courses to follow. It can either resign and hand the Government over to the opposition or else it can dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country. This the Ministry has done. It is a very serious matter to dissolve Parliament, because the expenses of a candidacy are enormous, amounting frequently to \$100,000, and as the members receive no salary, this money is spent absolutely for glory. The crisis has been so grave, however, that the Ministry has not hesitated to dissolve Parliament and order another election. What the outcome will be cannot be predicted at this time.

WAYS AND MEANS.

When you are seven years old, and hungry, and it is halfway between dinner and tea, and you aren't allowed to eat between meals, and you're wise enough to know that if you disobey instruction you'll be spanked—then you have to think of ways and means.

That was what Billy had been silent for quite five minutes. Evidently he was engrossed upon some phenomenally deep psychological problem, and his father was pleased.

"Billy," he said, to verify his conclusions, "what are you thinking about?"

"Papa, do unto others same as you would have others do unto you—that's the golden rule, ain't it?"

"Yes, my little man."

"And we ought always to follow the golden rule, papa, didn't we?"

"Certainly, Billy!"

The youth rose, crossed to the cupboard, and returned with a knife and a large apple-pie, which he placed on the table before his astonished parent.

"Now, then, papa," he said, solemnly, tears welling in his eyes, "eat it!"

Mr. Juggins—"A black cat came to our back fence last night." Mrs. Juggins—"Did it bring you good luck?" Mr. Juggins—"That's what it did. I hit it the very first time I fired."

Aunt—"What do you think is meant by 'The shades of night were falling fast'?" Jimmie—"Why, the people were pulling down their cur-

one teaspoonful of pepper, and two pounds of sugar. Put in a porcelain kettle one quart of boiled cider or, better still, one quart of currant or grape juice (canned when grapes are turning from green to purple), one quart of nice molasses syrup, also a good lump of butter, let it come to boiling point and pour over the ingredients in the pan after having first mixed them well, then mix again thoroughly. Pack in jars and put in a cool place, and when cold pour molasses over the top an eighth of an inch in thickness and cover tightly. This will keep two months. For baking take some out of a jar; if not moist enough add a little hot water and strew a few whole raisins over each pie. Instead of boiled beef a beef heart or roast meat may be used, and a good proportion for a few pies is one third chopped meat and two-thirds apples, with a little suet, raisins, spices, butter and salt.

CAKES.

Nut Layer Cake.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one scant cupful of butter creamed together, three eggs beaten well, one cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour sifted together with two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Mix all well together, then add one cupful of chopped walnuts. This can be baked also into loaves. Frost with caramel frosting as follows: Two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful of milk or cream, piece of butter the size of an egg. Boil ten minutes, then beat until thick enough to spread; add one teaspoonful of vanilla before beating.

Layer Cake.—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, creamed together; one egg, one-half cupful of sour milk, one even teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of flour. Bake two layers. Cream for same. The juice of one half a lemon and one orange, one-half cup of water, one-half cup of sugar, one tablespoonful corn starch dissolved in a little water; boil until smooth; when cold put between the cake.

Gold Cake.—One cupful C sugar, one half cupful butter, yolks of 4 eggs, two-thirds cupfuls sour cream and one half teaspoonful soda. Mix one-third box seeded raisins into flour enough to make batter. Bake the above cakes at same time and ate work.

Eggless Spice Cake.—One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of lard, one cupful sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda (in milk), one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of allspice. Bake in loaf tin and frost.

Devil's Food.—Cream two cupfuls of sugar with one-half cup of butter (good measure), add two beaten eggs, one cup of cold water, one-half teaspoonful each of ground cloves and nutmeg, one teaspoonful of lemon or vanilla, one small square of unsweetened chocolate (grated), three cupfuls of flour, and three level teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Bake in layer tins. Chocolate Frosting.—Put into a shallow pan four tablespoonsfuls of scraped chocolate and place it where it will melt gradually, but not scorch; when melted stir in three tablespoonsfuls of milk or cream and one of water. Mix all together and add one scant teaspoonful of sugar; boil five minutes and while hot spread on the cakes.

Pecan Cake.—Two cupfuls pulverized sugar, three-fourths cupful butter, a half cupful corn starch, two and one-half cupfuls flour, one cupful sweet milk, whites of six

eggs, and brush down between the teeth. You will be surprised to see with what little labor all oil and dust are removed.

Washing Silk.—If you wish to have silk white, wash with a luke warm water and soap. Rinse thoroughly. Take a large cloth, wrap silk in it, and let it lie for half hour. Press while damp. Do not expose it to the air, as the air turns it yellow. Any colored silk may be washed this way.

Defaced Table.—A table of beautiful wood, which had lost its beauty by having hot things set on it, burning through the varnish and down to the wood, was made to look as good as new by this treatment: First it was washed with a strong solution of lye put on with a brush, as it is bad for the hands. This loosened the varnish, which then was scraped off entirely with a piece of glass. The boards, being bare, were rubbed smooth with coarse sandpaper, and when in good condition were rubbed with crude oil. This leaves a dull finish, which pleased the owner better than one that shone, but if the polish is preferred it could be given with varnish. All the marks of service will disappear from a table or other piece of wood treated in this manner, and the labor necessary to produce the result is not great.

Cleaning Light Coats.—You can make a light coat look like new for exactly 6½ cents. Here is how to do it: Buy 25 cents' worth of fuller's earth at any drug store. Spread the coat on a sheet, sprinkle it plentifully with fuller's earth, rubbing the powder well into the coat with a soft cloth or brush, allow the coat to lie for forty-eight hours. Then shake the fuller's earth off on to the sheet, brush the coat with a stiff brush, and shake well. The coat will look like new and there will be no odor as with gasoline. Put the fuller's earth back in the box and use it three times more. Cleaners charge \$1.50 for exactly this same process.

SOUPS.

Cream Soup.—For an invalid, one that feels exhausted, or is troubled with a loss of appetite, a nourishing soup can be made in this way: In a warm bowl beat up an egg with two tablespoonsfuls of thick, sweet cream, season with salt, pepper and a little nutmeg, add some cracker crumbs, then slowly pour in boiling water, heating constantly to avoid curdling.

Chicken and Celery Soup.—Boil a few stalks of celery in with chicken broth. Remove them when done. A little thickening may be added if desired.

ONLY A FEW OF US.

Teacher—"How many make a million, Johnny?"

Johnny—"Not many."



"That mud turtle down there has just been trying to make me believe that he is over fifty years old."

"The very idea! and he not out of his shell yet!"—Life.

fall, and the ultimate effects of his victory will be to make it a garden again."

Tempted of the devil.—The existence of a personal power of evil is plainly taught by Jesus. It is extremely difficult to conceive of an impersonal evil force existing in opposition to the purpose of God. Some will find it easier to think of Satan confronting Jesus face to face on the threshold of his ministry, for the decisive struggle, while others will think of his tempting Jesus merely through evil suggestion. Allowance must be made for Oriental metaphor.

2. He had fasted forty days and forty nights—Luke and Matthew differ as to the order of the temptations, but there seems to be no attempt to give them a strict chronological order.

3. If thou are the Son of God—An expression of doubt as to his Messiahship.

Command that these stones become bread.—The problem of Jesus was how to gain ascendancy over men, and what sort of ascendancy it was to be. First, he is tempted to build his kingdom on bread. Why should he, possessed of superhuman powers, perish in this wilderness for want of food?

4. Man shall not live by bread alone—His mission could be fulfilled only by his obedience to the will of God. To use his miraculous power for his own advantage would be to set up his will as against the Father's. By accepting this condition he proved his entire willingness to share the full human conflict. Duty became more than food.

5.7.—The second temptation was to gain the ascendancy over the souls of men by dazzling their senses (Benney). The crowds would be gathered at the passover feast, and his casting himself headlong from the dizzy height of the temple parapet would awaken the wonder of people who loved marvels and sought a sign. Would not his Father's angels bear him up on their hands, according to the promise of the ancient psalm, and he be preserved from danger? But Jesus shrank from any such cut to dominion over men. What he desired was not the applause of the gaping crowd but the homage of believing hearts. From one of his favorite books, Deuteronomy, he refutes the suggestion of Satan, showing that he cannot expect the shelter of God in such a selfish and spectacular course.

8-10. Finally, the devil taketh him to an exceeding high mountain, from whose height he beholds Jericho, the City of the Palms; westward the shining minarets of the holy city; on all sides the land of Israel; the roads leading to Damascus, Persia, Egypt, Arabia, and the Mediterranean coast. Here was the vision at least of all the kingdoms of the world, whose glory was unquestioned. The people were looking for a victorious king who should liberate Israel from the hated yoke and restore, in greater splendor, the throne of David. Doubtless, also, it was in Satan's power to give Jesus these things, in this way: His acceptance of the earthly kingship would be equivalent to his consenting to fall down and worship Satan; for his ordained course was not one of compromise with evil but of the worship and single service of God. His answer to the question as to the kind of kingdom he should establish was that it should be an alliance with his agent all they man his utterly informant and Nat a million.

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Who is the most powerful man in England? The Chancellor of the Exchequer says it seems to be Lord Rothschild. And one is tempted to think there may be something in it when it is pointed out that Lord Rothschild is the official head of a firm controlling four hundred million pounds sterling. The Rothschilds are said to have doubled their wealth in eighteen years, and if the present rate continues they will be absolute masters of some two thousand millions by the middle of the present century, says Pearson's Weekly.

For the last hundred years or so the London house of the Rothschilds has been constantly mixed up with the history of England.

While the Peninsular War was raving, Wellington was greatly hampered for the wants of ready money. The government were not unwilling to let him have more, but the difficulty of transporting the specie from England to Spain was regarded as almost insuperable. Mr. Nathan Rothschild came forward and offered to transport the money.

TAKING ALL RISKS.

for an annual subsidy of £150,000. The government thankfully accepted, and Nathan raked in a tidy fortune over the transactions.

One of his greatest coups was brought about immediately after the Battle of Waterloo, when he had staked everything on the overthrow of Napoleon and the victory of Wellington. He was on the Continent when he heard the news of the great victory, and he posted off to London as hard as he could. He was the only man on the Stock Exchange who knew the truth, for all sorts of panic-stricken rumors were a wild flying about the city.

It was known that he stood to lose enormously in the event of a British defeat, and when he wandered disconsolately about the Exchange it was taken for granted that he had definite news of a French victory, and the brokers sold frantically. But all the time his agents were buying stocks for all they were worth, while the old man himself did his best to look utterly discouraged. When official information arrived, prices shot up, and Nathan cleared something like a million.

A few years later the Rothschilds came to the aid of the Bank of England during what was probably the most serious crisis in its career.

God for spiritual ends, not with evil for a worldly kingship.

11. Then the devil leaveth—in the threefold temptation he had exhausted the avenues of approach to the soul of Jesus, whom he found unassassiable.

Angels ministered unto him—The ministry of angelic spirits seems to have been precious to Jesus (Luke 22, 43). It ought to be a comfort to all Christians to know that the family of God in heaven have an abiding interest in all that pertains to our human lot.

DICTATOR OF ENGLAND

ROTHSCHILD HAS COME TO HER ASSISTANCE OFTEN.

SOME REMARKABLE INSTANCES OF HIS KEEN PERCEPTION AND ABILITY.

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Gould could scarcely believe his ears. "Go back and tell him," he insisted, "that I am Mr. Jay Gould, the American millionaire."

But even that failed to move Lord Rothschild, who sent out the biting reply, "Tell Mr. Gould that England is not for sale."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE HIGHLANDS AND LOWLANDS OF AULD SCOTIA.

The building trade is very quiet at North Berwick.

Trade in Dunbar was never quieter than at present.

The annual income of the Edinburgh charities is nearly \$1,500,000.

At Portpatrick the master of the proposed public hall has been taken up very heartily.

The dredging and repairing of Stranraer harbor is now completed. It has cost \$25,000.

Good progress has been made in the operations preliminary to building Leith's dry dock.

At a recent conference in Edinburgh, various differences in the shipbuilding trade were adjusted.

During the year, the Poor children Dinner Table Society, of Glasgow, supplied dinners for 847,469.

The ringing of the town bell in Saltcoats at eight p.m. has been discontinued on account of the noise.

The opening of the night service of parcel post motor vans between Glasgow and Edinburgh has taken place.

The appointment of Police Judge A. S. Millar to the provostship of Saltcoats has given general satisfaction.

It has been decided to constitute an astrological society in Edinburgh to investigate into the traditions of astrology.

This year the employees of the North British Locomotive Company, Polmadie, have given over \$1,910 to local charities.

A company has been formed in Edinburgh with a capital of \$100,000 to carry on the business of planting and cultivating rubber.

Dr. Thomas Graham, the oldest medical practitioner in Paisley, passed away in his sleep at his residence, Garthland place, recently.

The cost of the recent jubilee celebrations in Glasgow in connection with the opening of Lock Katrine Water Works is about \$5,000.

Alex McLellan, iron driller, was found dead in the hold of a new steamer in Scott's dock, Greenock. He had fallen into the hold.

Edinburgh corporation are to bore to a depth of 850 feet before they give up hope of striking water in the neighborhood of the cattle markets.

Over 200 brace of English red grouse are being introduced on Dirnanean Kinrochan, Glenfernane, in Upper Strathardie, to improve the stock.

The Countess of Airlie performed the naming ceremony at the launch of the Union Castle liner Balmoral Castle from the Fairfield yard, Glasgow.

A beauty contest for males and females was held in Edinburgh recently, but no men came forward. Seven ladies had the courage to parade before the adjudicators.

SPECULATION IN LIVES

BRITAIN'S YOUNG PEERS

PAUPERS USED AS PAWNS IN GAME WITH DEATH.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT EXPECTED TO PASS INSURANCE COMPANIES BILL.

If the insurance-companies bill now before Parliament becomes law, and the government grants the inquiry into illegal insurance called for by the tradesunion congress, a check will doubtless be put on a remarkable and little-known practice—that whereby gamblers in death use paupers as pawns, says London Tit-Bits.

This disgraceful form of speculation is mostly confined to certain parts of the country, and there it is so common that workhouse masters believe every pauper in their charge is illegally insured! But it is practiced to some extent nearly everywhere, and is a prolific cause of moral murder.

A lawyer not long since visited a certain workhouse to see a man on whose life a

number of speculators have policies,

and the pauper told him seriously

that he had come in there for safety!

Amazing instances of gambling on paupers' lives are frequently discovered, despite the secrecy practiced by the parties. About three years ago a pauper lunatic was found to be insured by seven different persons—not one of whom had any insurable (that is, pecuniary) interest in his life—for amounts ranging up to £1,000.

The beneficiaries were as is usual in the circumstances, asked to defray the cost of burial, but they unanimously declined.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Still more startling was a discovery made in a Lancashire town. An insurance company found that it had £20,000 at stake on the lives of some people who could not have raised 5s.—perhaps not even 3d.—among them if thereby they would have saved themselves from instant execution.

One man alone was insured for £3,300. Described as a "ripe manufacturer," he, in fact,

earned a precarious livelihood when not in the workhouse, by hawking clay pipes. The company, which, of course, had been deceived by its agents, had risks on no fewer than 30 of such lives, and it promptly got rid of them by cancelling the policies.

A curious difficulty arose in connection with the premiums. In some cases the company wished to return them, and accordingly offered them to the actual insurers, who were, without exception, speculators. Fearing prosecution, these men declined the money, and, indeed, denied all knowledge of the transactions. It was therupon given to the subjects, some of whom thus became possessed of more hard cash—in one instance the actual amount was about £40—than they had ever had before in a lump.

BORROWED PLUMES.

Dramatic was a discovery made in North Wales. A doctor, while on a visit to a friend—was astounded to recognize in one of the inmates of that institution a man whom he had examined a short time previously in connection with a proposal for an insurance of £250.

Inquiries were consequently made, with the result that it was found that the pauper had appeared for the

RANK AND WEALTH INHERITED BY MINORS.

MOST INTERESTING BOY PEER IS LORD DONEGALL, WHOSE MOTHER IS A CANADIAN.

The recent tragic death of Lord de Clifford has resulted in the adding of one more to the list of boys of tender years who have inherited ancient titles and many acres. The late Lord de Clifford—who married the popular actress, Miss Eva Carrington, three years ago—is succeeded by his son, who was born in 1907, and who thus at two years of age becomes the proud possessor of about 13,000 acres and is the youngest living peer.

Perhaps the most interesting boy peer in the kingdom, however, is Lord Donegall, whose mother enjoys the distinction of being the only Canadian marchioness in the peerage. Her marriage to the marquis was one of the sensations of 1902, for she was only 23, while her husband was 81. The latter lived for only seven months to enjoy the society of his heir, who was born in 1903, and thus before he was twelve months old the young marquis not only inherited the father's title but became hereditary

LORD HIGH ADMIRAL of Lough Neagh—the largest lake in the United Kingdom—a naval command dating back to the reign of Eliz. beth.

The little Admiral derives no pay or emoluments from his office, but he has several notable perquisites, including the right to wear the uniform of an Admiral of the fleet and to receive an Admiral's salute. In addition he is hereditary governor of Carrick-Fergus Castle, and is at all times entitled to free quarters in that fortress.

The tragic circumstances connected with the succession of the very youthful Lord de Clifford remind one of the tragic death two years ago of Lord Chesham, one of the most popular men in England, who was killed in the hunting field. He was succeeded by his son, who at that time was only thirteen years old.

The present Lord Bolingbroke attained his thirteenth birthday last March, and a romantic story is attached to his inheritance. Everybody thought that the late Lord Bolingbroke, the fifth viscount, who died ten years ago at the age of 79, was a bachelor. As a matter of fact he had been married six years previously, and the present peer is his son.

Lord Airlie, whose mother is one of the ladies in waiting to the Princess of Wales, inherited his earldom when he was

SEVEN YEARS OLD his gallant father being one of the many for whose untimely death the Boer War was responsible. Another boy peer who inherited title and lands at seven years of age is Lord Lisburne, who succeeded his father ten years ago.

Lord Congleton, who recently celebrated his nineteenth birthday, succeeded his father some three years ago. Lord St. Leonards likewise sees his nineteenth birthday this year, and succeeded his uncle, the second baron, in 1908. Lord Vernon, who achieved his majority at the end of September, has all his barony since he was ten. He is

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A few years later the Rothschilds came to the aid of the Bank of England during what was probably the most serious crisis in its career.

A GREAT COMMERCIAL PANIC suddenly took hold of the country, and in the resultant smash an enormous number of small banks were forced to close their doors.

The great bank in Threadneedle street began to feel the strain. A "run" commenced, which grew in proportions until it was feared that "Old Lady" herself would have to share the fate of the smaller firms. The house of Rothschilds again took a hand in affairs, and, aided by their money, the Bank of England and several other banks managed to weather the storm.

From first to last old Mr. Rothschild is supposed to have lent £160,000,000 to various governments, but after successfully helping the country through the railway panic, a new era for the Rothschilds set in.

The government decided that instead of borrowing huge sums from the Rothschilds, they would apply direct to the nation and thus save commission. After this the Rothschilds turned their attention to various commercial undertakings, including railways, mining, and banking, but they were still ready to open their pursestrings to the government in an emergency.

The most remarkable instance of this was given at the time of the famous purchase of the Khedive's Suez Canal shares. An English journalist heard that the Khedive wanted to sell his shares, and, knowing how important it was that England should secure them, he rushed off to the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister listened to his story with some excitement. It would be a splendid thing, he knew, if this country could secure the shares, but he had no money at his disposal, and it was impossible to make the affair public by

APPLYING TO PARLIAMENT.

In his extremity he thought of Baron Rothschild, and in a short time he was in the financier's office, laying his plans before him. Baron Rothschild agreed to lend the five millions odd that the Khedive wanted for his shares, and declared him self willing to take the risk of Parliament refusing to approve of the government's actio. The news of the sale was soon public, and Parliament made little difficulty about the repayment.

Lord Rothschild is one of King Edward's most intimate friends, and it was at his magnificent house in Piccadilly that was held the first ball attended by their majesties after the death of Queen Victoria. At this famous ball the King's rule of "knee-breeches and decorations" was enforced, and the rumor ran round the clubs that quite a large number of young men decided to stay away because they feared to expose their calves to unfriendly criticism.

Whenever there is anything wrong financially, it is to Lord Rothschild that men turn, and as a result he is one of the busiest men in the city. Jay Gould, the American millionaire, found this out when he went to call on him. He sent his name, and the message came back that Lord Rothschild was sorry, but he was too busy to see him.

The Countess of Airlie performed the naming ceremony at the launch of the Union Castle liner Balmoral Castle from the Fairfield yard, Glasgow.

A beauty contest for males and females was held in Edinburgh recently, but no men came forward. Seven ladies had the courage to parade before the adjudicators.

There passed away in Linlithgow Mrs. Christina Ross, or "Kirsty," who possessed some interesting reminiscences of the '45, as handed down to her by her forebears.

Temperance workers are claiming credit for the reduction in the consumption of whiskey in Scotland, and scoff the notion of the budget having anything to do with it.

It is stated that application is to be made to the Board of Trade for a provisional order to construct a shipway across the isthmus between the east and west lochs Tarbert.

The movement to recognize the distinguished services of Professors Cleland and Jack to the Glasgow University is receiving hearty support, a sum of \$6,300 having been received to date.

Rothsay new town council comprises two drapers, a hatter, an outfitter, a bootmaker, a grocer, two bakers, two chemists, a restaurateur, a farmer, an aerated water manufacturer, a bus and cab proprietor, a grain merchant, two seedsmen and an auctioneer.

A HAPPY CHOICE.

..Sir Arthur Wilson an Ideal First Sea Lord.

By the choice of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Knivet Wilson, V.C., to succeed Lord Fisher of Kilverstone as First Sea Lord a question of some difficulty has been settled in the most satisfactory manner, says a London correspondent of the New York Herald. It is even said that Sir Arthur's self-sacrifice in relinquishing his leisure retirement for the arduous strain of duty at the Admiralty is due in no small measure to the initiative of the King. Most certainly it would have been almost impossible to have found another man

who enjoys so entirely the confidence of the navy and the nation.

Sir Arthur Wilson is inspired by a whole-souled devotion to his profession. Like Lord Fisher, too, he has had a scientific training, and is reticent, determined and progressive. In fact, he carries reticence to an extreme, and, whereas during his five years of rule, Lord Fisher has made but two public speeches, it is quite on the cards that Sir Arthur will not make any at all, however long he remains in office. Unlike Lord Fisher, who specialized as a gunnery officer, Sir Arthur Wilson graduated in the torpedo school, and exhibited early his bent in the invention of appliances connected with the use of the torpedo. It is, however, a strategist, a tactician and a sandler of fleets that he is regarded as the highest authority of the navy, which trusts him in these matters as only Sir Geoffrey Hornby was trusted by his brother seamen in recent times.

Sir Arthur Wilson's presence at the Admiralty is a guarantee that an adequate standard of naval superiority will be maintained.

TACT.

Algy Sapleigh—Do play for me, Miss Rogers; I always enjoy your playing so. You know I don't know the first thing about music.

in North Wales. A doctor, while on a visit to a friend—was astounded to recognize in one of the inmates of that institution a man whom he had examined a short time previously in connection with a proposal for an insurance of £250. Inquiries were consequently made, with the result that it was found that the pauper had appeared for the examination in borrowed plumes—frock coat, silk hat, heavy gold watch chain, etc.—which had been lent him for the occasion by a speculator who then held a policy for £250 on the pauper's life. The inmate admitted his share in the attempted fraud, but denied that he was ever told or led to believe that he was to be insured for as much as £250, adding that he thought he was going to be "put in" for only £20 or £30. In the end the policy was canceled.

Another case came to light through the anxiety of some speculators to realize. Nearly ten years ago a man of about 50 entered a workhouse in the environs of Manchester in such a condition that his days seemed to be numbered. So he became an object of interest to some speculators, each of whom took out policies on his life—a course to which he assented: indeed, he would sign a proposal form for anybody in return for sixpence. After being in the workhouse for about twelve months his health vastly improved, whereupon he took his discharge, went out, and has.

NEVER BEEN SEEN SINCE. Some of the oversharp speculators, failing to obtain any tidings of him, allowed their policies to lapse, but a few are still paying premiums in the hope—the very faint hope—that the missing man will turn up some day.

How is such gambling possible? That is a long story. In some instances the difficulty as to references has been easily overcome; the agent has been one of the referees and the speculator the other! Insuring paupers for comparatively small amounts without their consent, or even knowledge, is also done very simply. Numbers have, in response to an invitation, dropped into a friend's house for a cup of tea when they have been out on a holiday, and have there met, merely as a fellow guest, an insurance agent, who has thus been able to state that he has seen them. Besides insuring paupers, some speculators take up old policies on their lives—a practice only a degree less iniquitous than that of procuring new policies. Here is an actual case which shows how the game is generally played. An old woman made up her mind to enter the workhouse, but before taking that step she wished to realize on seven policies on her own life. These she eventually sold to two notorious gamblers in death, who hold between them hundreds of policies, free and otherwise. Now, the total value on maturity of the policies disposed of by the old dame was nearly £200, and yet all she received for them was £2 or £3 apiece!

Such is one of the phases of illegal insurance which, happily, is now threatened with extinction.

UNKIND INTIMATION.

"That woman's conversation is as deep as a well."

"Yes; but she never dries up."

AT LAST.

As soon as a man really feels that he can at last put aside his business cares he lies down and dies.

Lord Congleton, who recently celebrated his nineteenth birthday, succeeded his father some three years ago. Lord St. Leonards likewise sees his nineteenth birthday this year, and succeeded his uncle the second baron, in 1908. Lord Vernon, who achieved his majority at the end of September, has held his barony since he was ten. He is the head of the family of which Lewis Harcourt is a member, and can trace his descent from Plantagenet kings, although the barony is less than a century and a half old.

Other peers whose majority is still well ahead are Lord Carbry, Lord Shannon, who will be twelve years old in November, and Lord Exmouth, who is nineteen next month.

HERO IN A MINE.

Saved Companion From Almost Certain Death.

The King has awarded the Edward Medal (the Miners' Victoria Cross) of the first class to Joseph Davis of Bendigo, Australia, for exceptional bravery shown during an accident in the mine in which he was employed. On July 16 last three men were employed at the bottom of a shaft in a gold mine at Bendigo. They had prepared two holes for blasting, and the charges had been placed. Two of the men, Darcie and Davis, had retired to a place of safety: Allen, the third man, remained to set fire to the charges.

Having done this, he proceeded to climb up the ladder to a safe place; but, on reaching the top, fell back to the bottom of the shaft. Davis at once descended the ladder, and found Allen lying right on top of the two holes containing the charges. He seized him, and dragged him to the east end of the shaft, and lay on the top of him to keep him still.

Both the charges exploded, and Allen, who had broken his leg, was hauled to the surface. Davis refusing any assistance, climbed the ladder to the surface, changed his clothes, and went quietly home.

THAT CLOCK AGAIN.

Gerund, who stuttered badly, returned home at four a.m. in a blissful mood from an "evening" at the club. On entering the house, he was greeted from above by Mrs. Gerund, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Is that you, John?" accused Mrs. Gerund from the landing.

"Y—yes, m'dear, that's m—me!" delightedly answered Gerund.

"What do you mean sir?" thundered his wife, "by coming home at four o'clock?"

"F-four o'clock!" echoed Gerund in a gently surprised and hurt tone. "Why, it's j-j-jus' one o'clock."

"Sir," came the frigid voice from above, "the clock has just struck four!"

When Gerund replied, it was in a subdued, almost hopeless tone, but with absolute conviction. "D—do you know, my d-dear, that the clock is st-t-tuttering again?"

"My hair is falling out, old chap!" a solicitor confided to a medical friend. "Can you recommend something to keep it in?" "Certainly!" was the agreeable reply. "A cardboard box!"

Sometimes an easy-going person is hard to get rid of.

Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd)

They called her mad. Her mania was harmless enough, but they were afraid of her. Mad people were very uncertain. Sometimes they broke out very dangerously, or fatally, and cut throats, and set houses on fire. And so they cast about for some means of securing this woman who told them that she was helped every day in her work by her spirit child.

They dared not turn her out of doors now. She might come back some night and burn down the house over their heads.

Nor could they send her to prison, for she had committed no offense.

So they cast about for some legal method of restraining her, and mean time they watched her very closely.

They detected nothing in her, unusual, except a tendency to sleep walking. They found that she often arose in the night and accomplished great feats of labor while in a state of somnambulency, but when taxed in the morning with her nightly performances, she would firmly deny that she had ever stirred out of her bed, and as firmly maintain that her spirit child had done the work.

On this ground they charged her with insanity, and lived in constant fear of her doing them some fatal injury, and they watched her day and night, and studied how they should rid themselves of her with safety.

At length it occurred to Carl Berger to write to the only person Marie Serafinne had ever referred to as a friend—named, Mr. Ismael Worth, of Richmond.

Mr. Berger wrote a letter and posted it himself.

The letter was answered by Ishmael Worth. The letter was answered by Ishmael Worth. He came down to the farm and expressed much interest in the Marie Serafinne whom he had never forgotten, but whom he always remembered as the most interesting client he had ever been called upon to defend.

He told the Bergers nothing of her trial at Pine Cliffs, but he called himself a friend, and asked to see her.

She was sent in to him.

The meeting between Marie and the benefactor who had saved her life, was very affecting.

Marie Serafinne wept and kissed his hands and would have kissed the soles of his shoes, if he would have permitted it.

He asked her about herself, and she told him of her long wanderings and of her finding a home at length at Witch Elms, of the hard work that had worn her almost to death until the last year, when her spirit child had helped her, adding in relation to this astounding information—"I know you will think I

In the presence of the man stricken with grief and remorse, Ishmael Worth forbore to express the desolation he had felt for the heartless desertion which had plunged the poor young wife into such unutterable horrors.

And soon he felt glad of his appearance, when Talbot, in a voice broken down by sorrow, explained the reason of his apparent abandonment of his wife.

He had left her, he said, in a fit of boyish anger, because she refused to leave her selfish and grasping old grandam, to go with him to his own home in the city.

But when he reached his home his short lived anger was succeeded by compunctions and grief, and he wrote an affectionate letter to Marie. But he never got an answer to that letter, which of course was never received by Marie Serafinne.

After waiting a week, he wrote a second letter; but before there was time to hope for an answer to that, he received a letter from Leeds, in England, summoning him to the death bed of his father, who was sinking to the grave with a lingering disease. He wrote a third letter, apprising his wife of the necessity of his sudden voyage, and promising to return and claim her as soon as he possibly could get away.

He went to England and to the city of Leeds, where his father was a wealthy manufacturer.

He was detained there many weeks in attendance on the death bed of his only surviving parent, and even after having closed his father's eyes and laid his body in the grave, he was detained many weeks longer in settling up the vast estate to which he was the sole heir.

He had no taste for the business at which his father had made a fortune, so he sold it out to a good company, and with the proceeds of the sale he returned to this country a very wealthy man, to invest his money and to claim his wife.

The dreadful news of her trial for infanticide met and nearly killed him. In leaving her, he had not had the faintest suspicion that she was likely to become a mother. How overwhelming then was the horrible information that she had borne a child, and had been tried for its murder, and that she had fled from her native village, pursued by the reprobation of the whole community!

"See here, Mr. Worth," he said, in conclusion—"If you blame me without measure, for all the woe my carelessness has caused, you will do right. But if you think me now remorseless, look at my hair. I am twenty-three years old. When I came back from the old country I had not a gray hair in my head. Look at it now!"

His hair was, indeed, half gray, and his face was that of a care-

the doctor was just administering some simple medicine. I bade them good-night also, and went on to my room to go to bed and dream of Marie Serafinne.

The next morning every trace of the night-storm had disappeared.

The sky was perfectly clear, the air keen and cold.

It was good Christmas weather: and Christmas was drawing near.

I joined the family at breakfast; and after breakfast, at my own request, I was permitted to make a visit to Marie Serafinne, attended by young Doctor Abbott.

We found Marie sitting by the window of her room, looking out over the wintry sea.

She silently extended her hands to us, and her face was so radiant with happiness, that the young doctor exclaimed:

"Why, Marie, you look as if you were delighted to see us."

"I am. I have had much good news."

"Ah! indeed! What news have you had, Marie, and who brought it to you?" inquired the doctor, humoring her, as if she had been a baby.

Marie Serafinne's voice sank to a low tone, as she answered:

"My child brought me the news. Before I was well awake this morning, I heard her sweet voice close to my ear. She said to me, 'Do you know you will be married soon? I do.'

"So you are to be married, Marie? It must be to me, then, for I am the only young man who ever comes to see you. Are you going to marry me, Marie?" inquired the young doctor.

She looked at him in grave surprise for a minute, and then answered, gently:

"No, Dr. Abbott; of course not. There is only one in the world I can possibly marry, and that one is not you."

"I am very sorry," said the young man, laughing good-humoredly, as he arose to attend me from the room.

In the corridor outside we met Dr. Hamilton, who was hurrying toward us in considerable agitation.

"Have you seen Marie Serafinne this morning?" he hastily inquired.

"We have just left her," answered Dr. Abbott.

"How is she?"

"Not quite so well this morning. A little excited. Thinks she has had a fresh communication from her child."

"Ah! ah! I am sorry to hear that! especially just now. The fact is, Mr. Worth is down-stairs, and with him a stranger, who has come to see Marie Serafinne."

"Stop!" said I, breathlessly; "a stranger to see Marie Serafinne? You don't mean to say that he is—he is—"

"Her missing husband? Yes, that is just exactly who he is. But I must see Marie Serafinne myself before I can permit her to be excited by such a visit," answered the doctor, as he went past us, and entered Marie's room.

We waited anxiously in the corridor for his return.

At the end of ten minutes he came out with a look of astonishment on his face.

"Would you believe it? She was prepared for this visit! She received me smilingly, told me she knew what I had come to announce, that her child had told her about it! So you see I had nothing to do but to ask her when she would receive

FOOTBALL TANGLES.

Queer Situations That Have Developed on the Gridiron.

French

In the fall of 1869 Young, the Cornell quarterback, received a bad bump on the head during the first half of one of the early games and was so dazed that he gave the signal for the same play eight times in succession. The rival eleven, unable to comprehend such generalship, or, rather, lack of it, became just as bewildered as the injured quarterback and in the effort to understand the unintelligible let the Cornell backs through for a quick touchdown.

The calling out of numbers while the opposing quarterback is trying to give his team the signal for the next play has resulted in numerous tangles. In one of the Army and Navy contests the quarterback of the latter eleven became so confused in one instance when the Army players were shouting out various numbers while he was trying to direct the next play that he actually gave his men one of the series of numbers the Army men were suggesting. The incomprehensible signal and the subsequent mixup may be better imagined than explained.

On the Yale squad in 1900 there was a man who was not only a good player, but an excellent comedian. It was told of him that more than once he put this gift to good account in a game. An amusing remark here, a bit of a story there, then a touch of burlesque, and his rival in the line would forget for the moment that football is too serious a matter for laughter. It is unnecessary to add that the comedian was never so interested in his own dramatic efforts as to fail to take advantage of their effect on the other man.—Outing.

A LITERARY SIN.

The Fabrication of Quotations is a Censurable Practice.

PETER

Plagiarism is hardly so great a crime as the fabrication of quotations—a practice which has caused many an earnest student to waste hours in a fruitless endeavor to trace the passage cited. Among the guilty Samuel Warren deserves special mention. On one occasion he took part in a debate during which Roeback boasted that he was not a party man, whereupon Warren rose and said that "my learned friend's boast reminds me painfully of the words of Cicero. 'He who belongs to no party is presumably too vile for any.' " At the conclusion of the debate Roeback came over to compliment his adversary on having made a successful hit, adding, "I am fairly well up in Cicero, but I have no idea where I can find the passage you quoted." "Neither have I," said Warren. "Good night."

That literary sin, the fabrication of quotations, leaves its legacy of trouble behind it long after it has been committed. Only the other day to a weekly journal's correspondence column came the venerable question as to where in the Scriptures is to be found a reference to "oil on the troubled waters," a quotation countless preachers and writers have used for centuries, but neither Cruden's "Concordance of the Bible" refers to it nor does Notes and Queries or its industrious correspondents ever been able to throw a light upon its origin.—London Chronicle.

BABY'S

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the soles of his shoes, if he would have permitted it.

He asked her about herself, and she told him of her long wanderings and of her finding a home at length at Witch Elms, of the hard work that had worn her almost to death until the last year, when her spirit child had helped her, adding in relation to this astounding information—"I know you will think I am crazy, Mr. Worth, for indeed I should have thought so, two years ago, of any one who should have told me such a thing of themselves, but indeed I am not crazy, Mr. Worth. And I know that my child is now a maiden beautiful and strong, who lives in the spirit world, but comes daily to help me with my hard work in this."

"Have you ever seen her?" inquired Mr. Worth, humoring her fancy.

"No, never seen her! but I have heard her sweet voice and felt her soft hand, and more than all, I have perceived her presence through some sense that I do not myself understand and cannot therefore describe," she answered firmly.

Ishmael Worth did not dispute her words. He fell into deep thought. He was sufficiently interested in this case to consent to remain twenty-four hours in the farmhouse to attend to it.

Later on the same evening, while Marie Serafinne was in the kitchen preparing supper, he had an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Berger in their common sitting-room. He told them that their young friend was probably a somnambulist who did not understand her own case a condition which would account rationally for everything that was otherwise inexplicable in her case that her mind was certainly in an abnormal condition and that she required special medical treatment. He would recommend her removal to the "Good Samaritan Asylum for the Insane," and would himself undertake to persuade her to go there, where also, he would cheerfully defray all the expenses of her treatment.

And thus it was arranged through the benevolence of Ishmael Worth that poor Marie Serafinne emerge as a first class patient the famous Asylum of the Good Samaritan.

There was, however, a secret known to Ishmael Worth, regarding his poor protegee, that he did not care to confide either to the Berger family or to Marie Serafinne herself. For he could not tell the Berger family without bringing to light and exposing all Marie Serafinne's early sorrows and humiliations; and he could not tell Marie herself without inflicting upon her bitter grief and regret. The secret was this—that her husband had turned up, six months after her departure from Pine Cliffs, where he heard, with horror and amazement, of her trial for the murder of her own infant child. He learned farther that though she had been acquitted by the jury, she had been actually driven from her native village by the force of public reprobation! He then sought far and wide for news of his lost wife, but found none.

He at length went to Richmond to confer with the noble and humane counsel who had gratuitously defended her.

But Ishmael Worth was as much shocked as was Talbot himself at hearing of Marie's flight from Pine Cliffs. He could give no information of the fugitive; but he offered every assistance in his power towards tracing her.

See here, Mr. Worth," he said, in conclusion—"If you blame me without measure, for all the woe my carelessness has caused, you will do right. But, if you think me now remorseless, look at my hair. I am twenty-three years old, when I came back from the old country I had not a gray hair in my head. Look at it now!"

His hair was, indeed, half gray, and his face was that of a care-worn, grief-bowed, middle-aged man!

"I pity you from the bottom of my heart. But we must not lose our time in idle regrets. We must try to find your wife," said Ishmael Worth earnestly.

And they did try to find her. They advertised widely, offering large rewards for any information respecting her. But Marie Serafinne, buried in the lonely farmhouse among the mountains of the northwest corner of Virginia, where no traveller ever called and no newspaper ever came, could not be found by advertisement.

At length, Mr. Talbot started on a tour of search in person. He began at Pine Cliffs and traced her to Wendover, but there he lost the trail, and never found it again.

At the end of three years he reappeared at Mr. Worth's office in Richmond. He had given up the search in despair, and was going to Italy to try and divert his thoughts from remorse that was torturing his mind, by studying the different schools of art at Rome.

He took leave of Mr. Worth, and embarked by the next outward-bound steamer. Since that eleven years had passed, during which Ishmael Worth had heard nothing further from Talbot. He did not even know if the artist was then living; and in fact, from Talbot's long silence, Mr. Worth rather inclined to the belief that he was dead.

Such was the explanation that Ishmael Worth gave to the physician in charge of the asylum, at the time of his placing Marie Serafinne under his care; but which he withheld from Marie herself, lest it should only bring her sorrow and regret, until he would, by writing to our consuls abroad, seek and find some definite news of Talbot's fate.

CHAPTER XI.

"And this is all?" I inquired, as the doctor finished his story.

"Yes; for she remains precisely in the same state in which she was when she entered the institution; and her circumstances and prospects are the same.

"Mr. Worth has written, I believe, to every American minister and every consul in Europe, Asia, and Africa, without obtaining any news of the present whereabouts of the artist Talbot. He is still pursuing his investigations, but with little hope of success. The last heard of Talbot was, that he had spent a winter, eleven years ago, in Rome, and had left in the spring for a tour in Switzerland. There all trace of him was lost."

"But she is happy," I said, with a sigh of relief.

"Yes; her hallucination makes her happy," he answered.

It was after ten o'clock and I got up and thanked Dr. Abbot for his story, and bade him good-night.

I looked in at the nursery, on my way to my room, to see what had kept my cousin Nellie away from the drawing-room all the evening. I found her still engaged with her teething baby, to whom

We waited anxiously in the corridor for his return.

At the end of ten minutes he came out with a look of astonishment on his face.

"Would you believe it? She was prepared for this visit! She received me smilingly, told me she knew what I had come to announce, that her child had told her about it! So you see I had nothing to do but to ask her when she would receive Mr. Talbot. She answered, with delight, that she would receive him now."

"And are you going to take him up to her room?" rather anxiously inquired Dr. Abbott.

"Yes, immediately," answered the elder physician, as he preceded us down stairs.

We all went into the drawing-room together, where we found Mr. Worth and the stranger in conversation with my cousin, Eleanor.

Mr. Worth I had seen before, and so I greeted him as an old acquaintance. He introduced his companion, Mr. Talbot.

And I curtsied to a tall spare, grey-haired man really but thirty-seven years of age, but looking fifty, and very unlike the raven-haired, dark-eyed young Adonis of fourteen years ago, who had fascinated the little beauty of Cliff Cottage nearly to her destruction.

We had scarcely exchanged the usual words of greeting when Dr. Hamilton invited Mr. Talbot to walk up stairs with him, and they left the room together.

Mr. Worth remained with us.

So none of us saw the meeting between the long-separated husband and wife. But we afterwards heard something about it. We heard that Dr. Hamilton had left Mr. Talbot at the door of his wife's room, and that the artist had entered that room alone.

She was expecting him, and she received him with calm delight.

But he was quite overcome by the sight of her, and by the remembrance of the terrible suffering he had brought upon her. And when he would have humbled himself at her feet, and implored her pardon for the great wrongs he had done her, and besought her to listen to his explanation of his apparent abandonment, she prevented him by gently replying that she was well assured he had never been in fault, and that she needed to hear no defense from his lips.

The next day Mr. Talbot removed his beautiful wife from the asylum. Mr. Worth accompanied them as far as New York, when they embarked for Liverpool, because Mr. Talbot had determined to fix their future residence in England, where the terrible story of Marie Serafinne's early life was unknown.

Some years have passed since their settlement in London. I have heard of Mrs. Talbot recently as a spirit medium of great power. She shows no signs of mental derangement, unless it be her persistent belief that she is in constant communication with her spirit-child. But if that belief is a proof of insanity, there are about half a million of lunatics at large, holding seances, exhibiting signs and wonders, and calling themselves Modern Spiritualists.

THE END.

CONSOLATION.

Mrs. Knicker—Oh, Bridget, you have broken that dish in a dozen pieces!

Bridget—Well, mum, let's use it for a picture puzzle.

Instructed the Queen.

Queen Victoria of England was once pulled up short by an old Scotchwoman. Her majesty had strolled out one afternoon to sit on a hillside and watch some of her relatives fishing in the river below her, when she found that she had no thimble in her pocket, so could not work, as she had intended, at the sewing she was carrying. Turning out of her way to Mrs. Symond's shop, she bought the smallest thimble there, which was, however, many sizes too big for her. There was an old Scotch dame at the counter impatiently waiting to make her own purchases. Not recognizing the queen, she broke into the conversation with a "Hoots, but it's a rare fuss an' fiddle you're makin'. Blow intae it weel an' it'll stick." That phrase, the latter part of the sentence, amused her majesty immensely and became quite a proverb in the royal family.

Mind Over Matter.

"Much may be done," said the acute observer, "by an authoritative voice. Now, if a man says to a dog, 'Come here!' with a note of absolute authority in his voice the dog comes immediately."

"Yes," said the traveler, "I've noticed it. And it is especially marked in oriental peoples. Why, when I was in Khaissandjharo I heard a man say, with that authoritative note in his tone, 'O king, live forever,' and immediately the king lived forever."—Carolyn Wells in Success Magazine.

Disinterested Affection.

"I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only because I've inherited from my uncle 100,000 crowns."

"Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me. I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money."—Der Foh.

Successful.

"I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me, and I went to find it."

"Did you find it?"

"Oh, yes; I'm in a hole."—Baltimore American.

A Double Hold.

Miss Moonlite—Er—let me hold the reins, please. Mr. Bashful—What will I do then? Miss Moonlite—You might hold the holder of the reins.—Boston Herald.

A TRICKY PROBLEM.

Ask your friends if they can write down five odd figures to add up and make fourteen.

It is really astonishing how engrossed most people will get, and how much time they will spend over this, at first sight, simple problem. The questioner, however, must be careful to say figures, not numbers.

Here is the answer:



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LANDES SHEPHERDS.

French Peasants Who Are Experts In Walking on Stilts.

There is a vast district in France where the entire community goes about and transacts its business on stilts. This district is called "Les Landes."

The inhabitants, who are among the poorest peasants in France, gain their subsistence by fishing, by such little agriculture as is possible and by keeping cows and sheep. The shepherds make use of their stilts for two purposes—first, because walking is quite impossible on account of the sage and undergrowth of brush, and, second, because the height of their stilts gives them a greater range of vision.

The stilts generally are about six or seven feet high. Near the top there is a support for the foot, which has a strong stirrup and strap, and still nearer the top a band of leather fastens the stilt firmly to the leg just below the knee. Some stilts, especially those made for fancy walking and for tricks, are even higher than seven feet, and the man who uses these—and he must be an expert—can travel as fast as ten miles an hour. The lower end of this kind of stilt is capped with a sheep bone to prevent its splitting.

Some of these Landes shepherds are wonderfully clever in the management of their stilts. They run races, step or jump over brooks, clear fences and walls and are able to keep their balance and equilibrium while stooping to the ground to pick up pebbles or to gather wild flowers. They fall prone upon their faces and assume their perpendicular without an effort and in a single moment after they have thus prostrated themselves.—Technical World Magazine.

PETER THE GREAT'S STATUE.

A monument of Peter the Great has just been erected in St. Petersburg, and is the work of the celebrated Russian sculptor, Leopold Bernstamm. The incident symbolized took place in the Bay of Cronstadt. Peter was on his way to visit some ironworks, when he served some sailors in distress. He impetuously waded into the water, and was for several hours engaged in the work of rescue. The exposure hastening the end of Russia's great ruler.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

A LITTLE LIFE SAVER

There is no other medicine for little ones as safe as Baby's Own Tablets, or so sure, in its beneficial effects. These Tablets speedily cure stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up colds, thus preventing deadly croup, allay simple fevers, and bring the little teeth through painlessly. Mrs. C. A. Weaver, Saskatchewan Landing, Sask., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little one in cases of colds, stomach and bowel troubles, and other minor ailments, and have never known them to fail in speedily restoring the child's health. I think there is no medicine for babies like the Tablets." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EASIER TO NEGOTIATE.

"You look down in the mouth. Now, don't be borrowing trouble."

"Will you lend me \$5?"

"Er—well on second thought."

NOT FOR MONEY SAYS MRS. QUIRK

WOULD HE BE WITHOUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Cured His Lumbago of Twenty Years Standing, and Made Him Feel Twenty Years Younger.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., Dec. 20.—(Special).—Sixty years of age, but Hale and hearty and with all the vigor of a young man, Mr. Richard Quirk, well known and highly respected here, gives all the credit for his good health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease," Mr. Quirk says, "and after consulting doctors and taking their medicines, made up my mind I was incurable. I was unable to work when I was persuaded to buy a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. To my great and happy surprise I had not taken half a box when I experienced great relief. Seven boxes cured me. That was in 1900, and I am still cured. I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills for any money. I am twenty years younger than before I took them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why they cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, and other diseases caused by the presence of uric acid in the blood.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Have two small trees, one for the family and the other for charity. Let each one, especially the children, hang some simple gift on this tree. The next day someone can distribute these gifts among poor children, for even in the smallest communities we always find those less fortunate than ourselves. In a certain Sunday school this plan is successfully carried out each year.

WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES.

"John!" she exclaimed, jabbing her elbow into his ribs at 2.17 a.m., "did you lock the kitchen door?" And John who is inner guard, and was just in dreaming over last evening's lodge meeting, sprang up in bed, made the proper sign, and responded, "Worthy Ruler, our portals are guarded." Oh, he hit the title right, even if he was asleep.

CLEVER.

"He's a clever man."

"So?"

"Yes, he can carve a turkey without standing up to do it."

SCALY.

The social, like the musical scale, begins and ends with "dough."

As an eye-opener what's the matter with an alarm clock?

Tearing Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium-laden "medicines" may check coughing, but the cold stays. Do not trifle; when you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balsam, free from opium, full of healing power.

WARY.

Thompson — "Suppose a man should call you a liar, what would you do?"

Jones (hesitatingly) — "What

A CANDID DOCTOR.

Physician and lawyers are sometimes charged with protracting profitable "cases" through months, and perhaps years, that could have been disposed of in a few days or weeks. One medical man, who had no temptation to that kind of practise, was frank enough to take advantage of the impeachment, and put the blame where it belonged.

A lady was very solicitous about her health. Every trifle made her uneasy, and the doctor was called immediately.

The doctor was a skilful man, and consequently had a large practice. It was very disagreeable to him to be so often called away from his other cases for nothing, and he resolved to take an opportunity of letting the lady see this. One day the lady observed a red spot on her hand, and at once sent for the doctor. He came, looked at her hand, and said:

"You did well to send for me early."

The lady looked alarmed and asked:

"Is it dangerous, then?"

"Certainly not," replied the doctor. "To-morrow the spot would have disappeared, and I should have lost my fee for this visit."

THE TRUTH GETS OUT.

"Ah, Mrs. Goodwin," said the person as he pushed his chair back from the table. "I haven't eaten as good a dinner as this since I was here six weeks ago."

"Neither have we," piped little Elmer from the place near the foot of the table.

BAVARIA'S BIG THIRST.

Bavarian brewers made 488,261,369 gallons of beer last year. They exported 73,289,502 gallons, mainly to other German States, the consumption at home being 248 quarts for each man, woman and child.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment, and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

Every time a man fails to make good he invents a new excuse.

It's one thing to run into debt and another to crawl out.

The Japs Did It. They supplied the Menthol found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

Some people get credit for being patient when in reality they are too cowardly to start anything.

It isn't how far you get on in this world, but how well you cover the distance you do make.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to dispel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive

COUGHS & COLDS

LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Colds are the most dangerous of all forms of disease. A neglected cold leads to Bronchitis, Consumption, Pneumonia. "COUGHES" are the result of irritated bronchial tubes. "PSYCHINE" cures coughs by removing the irritating particles and healing the inflamed membrane. It is a germicide and destroys the tubercle germ. It is a tonic that strengthens the lungs, the liver, and tones up the system. It makes for better health in all conditions of humanity. Get strong and the cough will disappear. "PSYCHINE" makes weak people strong. It cures coughs of the most obstinate kind and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Write for Free Sample.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM
LIMITED,
TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

EDUCATIONAL.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice, careful instruction, few weeks complete course, tools free; graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly; write for catalogue. Molier Barber College 221 Queen East, Toronto.

New Term

Our Winter Term begins on January 4th. Our equipment, courses and all facilities are unexcelled, and we can do better work than ever before. Write for catalogue.

British American Business College,
Y.M.C.A. Bldg., TORONTO.

FIVE DOLARS a day sure, made selling our labor-saving machines. Experience unnecessary. Everybody buys. They sell themselves. Agents wanted everywhere. A postal today brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk
Booklet Free
Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

HOPES FOR THE DEAF—IN ACOUSTICON—
one of the marvels of the electrical age. In use throughout the world. Write for catalogue. General Acoustic Co. of Canada, Ltd., 48 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ALL YOUR SILVER CLEANED IN ONE MINUTE. No scouring, rubbing or polishing, just dip in warm water containing "Electro-Clean" and wipe on towel. Perfect hair and skin condition. Useful household article given FREE for a few minutes of your time and 2 cents postage. Economic Supply Company, St. Catharines, Ontario.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

FURS We Make Everything
in Furs, Coats, Jackets, Muffs,
Stoles, Caps, Gauntlets, etc.
Write for catalog.

RAW FURS we pay highest prices. Write for price list.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.,
77 King St. E., Toronto.

MARLATT'S Hair Promoter
GROWS HAIR ON ANY HEAD
50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed with every bottle.
For sale at Drug Stores and Barber Shops, or

MARLATT HAIR PROMOTING CO.,
93 Bathurst St., Toronto.

WANTED

MUSKRAT
45c. No. 1.

Canadian Hide and Skin Company,
86 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 acres, 70 acres cleared, close to Bothwell, Kent County.

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is no medicine for babies like the Tablets." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EASIER TO NEGOTIATE.

"You look down in the mouth. Now, don't be borrowing trouble." "Will you lend me \$5?" "Er—well, on second thought, perhaps you'd better go ahead and borrow the trouble."

KING, THE GLOBE TROTTER.

Left Montreal Oct. 23rd, at 1 p.m. to walk to Vancouver, 2,896 miles, over the C.P.R. tracks, wearing CATSPAWE RUBBER HEELS.

King passed Port Arthur, 391 miles, Dec. 14th.

When will he reach Vancouver? 113 prizes offered nearest guessers.

Contest free to all.

Each guess given a number in order received, and prize list mailed. Prizes mailed to winners.

Guess on a postal card.

Write plain.

Address Dept. B.

WALPOLE RUBBER CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

NO NOVELTY.

"A temperance lecturer has proved that beer contains so much alcohol that it may be used as an illuminant."

"Nothing new in that. I can't drink three glasses of it without being all lit up."

It Will Prolong Life.—De Soto, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whether he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

TELLING.

The banker's "teller" is he who, when to the bank you go, If overchecked your balance is, Politely tells you so.

"A Little Gold, You Know," will become a great danger if it be allowed to reach down the throat to the lungs. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balsam, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"Some men could do a better job at after-dinner speakin' if they didn't eat so all-fired much."

There is nothing equal to Mother Groves' Korm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

A SIGN.

"MacRaggle must be about down and out."

"What makes you think so?"

"I met him yesterday, and he spoke about going away somewhere and starting a chicken farm."

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

Mr. Bronson must get a terrible big salary!"

"Why do you think so?"

"They have beef three times through the week and a roast nearly every Sunday."

It takes a genius to invent a tale that his wife will believe.

It's better to have a poor relation than it is to be one.

Tearing Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium-laden "medicines" may check coughing, but the cold stops. Do not trifle; when you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balsam, free from opium, full of healing power.

WARY.

Thompson — "Suppose a man should call you a liar, what would you do?"

Jones (hesitatingly) — "What sized man?"

A GENTLE INSINUATION.

Lady — "My husband gives me a piece of jewelry every birthday."

Friend — "You must have quite a collection of them now, my dear."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

TWISTING IT.

"You say he called me a big sausage!"

"That was evidently what he meant."

"Tell me exactly what he said."

"He said you were thin-skinned."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eyes and Eye Strain. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Is Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Contains no Injurious or Prohibited Drugs. Try Murine for Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. Try it in Baby's Eyes, for Sealy Eyelids. Druggists Sell Murine at 50c. The Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, will send You Interesting Eye Books Free.

HEROIC.

The real hero is he who can bear his own troubles as stoically as he does those of his friends.

After a Cold Drive don't fail to take a teaspoonful of Painkiller mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar. It surely prevents chills. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—50c and 50c.

EASY NOW.

She—Marry you! Didn't you hear me vow that I wouldn't marry the best man on earth?

He—That's all right. We can be married up in a balloon.

A Sure Corrective of Flatulence. When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pain and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or evulsion of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them systematically is certain to effect a cure.

BLAMING HIMSELF.

"Did you ever get bunkered?"

"Once, but I suppose it was my own fault."

"How was it?"

"I gave a preacher \$50 for marrying me."

Children Like
PISO'S
CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND OLDS

It is so pleasant to take—steps to the cough so quickly. Absolutely safe too and contains no opiates.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

It isn't how far you get on in this world, but how well you cover the distance you do make.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to dispel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts which exclude mucus, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents is within the reach of all.

Did it ever occur to you that book worms are awful bores?

The first step toward keeping your mouth shut is to close it.

FURS

Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer, in furs. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; remit promptly. Also largest dealer in Beecheskins, Skins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free.

JOHN HALLAM TORONTO

Cycling! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agents in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

R.R.

RHEUMATISM, SCUTICA, LUMBAGO
and ALL PAINS AND ACHES

Inflammation of the Kidneys, of the Bladder, of the Bowels, of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing, Croup, Cough, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains. Frostbites quickly cured by R.W.D.'s Ready Relief.

R.W.D.'s Ready Relief

Two Club Foot Cases

IN PLASTER

children: 11,550 of

these unable to pay and were treated free.

If you know of any child in your neighborhood who is sick or has any deformity send the name of the parent to the Secretary.

The Hospital for Sick Children is not local but a great Provincial Charity for the sick child of the poor man in any part of Ontario has some claim upon its help.

GOING HOME IN A WALK

as the child who lives within the shadow of its walls in Toronto.

There were 60 cases of

Club Feet treated in

the Hospital last year and 67 had perfect correction.

MASSAGING A PATIENT

BEFORE

AND AFTER

Just think of how many we help

the Hospital to do the good work of

straightening the crooked backs and club feet of little children. Please help us.

Please Send Contributions to J. Ross

Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas

Davidson, Sec-Treas., The Hospital

for Sick Children, College St., Toronto.

EVERY STAMP SOLD IS A

BULLET IN THE WARFARE

AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

If not on sale in your town, write J. S. ROBERTSON, Sec-Treas., National Sanitarium Association, 347 King St. W., Toronto. All information furnished and stamps mailed promptly on receipt of order.

WANTED

MUSKRAT

45c, No. 1.

Canadian Hide and Skin Company,
86 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 acres, 70 acres cleared, close to Bothwell, Kent County. Good house and farm buildings, good roads. Terms easy. Apply to Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, London, Canada.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES
Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.
E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Maud Sts.,
Toronto, Ont.
Phone for particulars. Main 4693.

The Hospital for Sick Children

THIS APPEAL IS TO YOU!

REMEMBER That Every Sick Child in Ontario Whose Parents Cannot Afford to Pay for Treatment is Treated Free.

The Hospital for Sick Children had last year in its cots and beds 1,155 patients—383 of these were from 267 places in the Province. Sixty-five per cent. were children of poor people who could not afford to pay.

Since its organization TWO CLUB FOOT CASES has treated 15,613 children; 11,550 of

these unable to pay and were treated free.

If you know of any child in your neighborhood who is sick or has any deformity send the name of the parent to the Secretary.

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Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

January Clearing Sale

See Hand Bills for Description and Prices.

75 Men's \$5.50 Walk-over Boots for.....	\$ 3 75
71 Men's \$4.00 Gold Bond Boots.....	2 98
16 Men's Pat. Colt \$3.50 boots for.....	2 49
32 Men's \$3.50 Dongola boots for.....	2 39
12 Men's \$4.00 Pat. and Calf boots for.....	2 90
23 Men's Tan, Wine and Pat. \$5.00 boots for.....	3 75
150 pair Men's City Rubbers, sizes 6, 7, 8 & 9 only	69
220 pair Ladies 80c Maple Leaf Rubbers.....	60
41 pair Ladies \$3.50 Pat., Button and Blucher boots	2 39
35 pair Ladies \$2.50 Kid Lace Boots for.....	1 93
26 pair Ladies \$2.00 Kid Blucher Boots for.....	1 50
48 pair Men's 50c and 60c Horsehide Mitts for.....	39

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



"BY HIS AIN FIRESIDE"

a man may reflect on the comforts of life. And sometimes he may think of his coal bills and how they are prone to jump during the winter months. But they are not too high.

IF THE COAL IS BOUGHT HERE,

because the extra good quality always justifies the price of our clean, well-screened and heat giving coal. Try it and prove it.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Office, West Side Market Square, "Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CAMBRIDGE'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

The place to buy your Bread and Pastry during the coming year.

Try our Whole Wheat Bread

Try our Baker's Bread.

Try our Home-made Bread

and you will be a steady user. We also thank our many customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, and we wish you all "A Happy and Prosperous New Year," are the best wishes of

Oysters. - Oysters.

We sell the best Oysters.

Solid meat measure, and not any water.

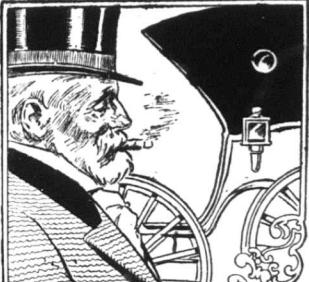
Fresh and Good.

Try us for Oysters.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

A GOOD JUDGE OF



Buggies, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs

is the kind we like to come along and critically examine those we make. We know that such a man can appreciate the good points in all our vehicles, and that his shrewdness will influence a purchase when he hears our prices and compares them with others. Every conveyance we turn out is well and strongly made.

We use the best materials, model after the best designs, and employ none but thoroughly experienced and reliable workmen.

J. M. GRAHAM,

Foot of John Street.

January Sale

PRICES REDUCED 25 to 50 per cent.

on Ladies', Men's and Boys' Underwear, Toques, Mufflers, Mitts, Gloves, Boys' Sweaters, [Cardinal and Navy only], Knittd Shirts, Flannel Shirts,

To clear these lines out clean we will give EXTRA SPECIAL Prices during this month.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-3-m Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.
No work done on Sunday.

GIVE US A CALL.

On and after January 3rd, 1910, I will reduce the price of feed grinding to 5c per 100 pounds.

D. S. COLLIER.

If you want your saws filed I am doing this kind of work over Madole's Hardware Store. Done while you wait. Work guaranteed.

H. CAVERLY.

Mr. Robert Bramwell, the most popular horseman, highly recommends the hackney stallion "Hamlet" as one of the best stock horses there is in this country.

The Napanee Ladies Musical Club intend holding their annual concert on the evening of January 20th in the Opera House. Best Toronto talent has been engaged. Further notice will be given later.

Mr. Harry Steacy and Miss Marguerite Bartlett were quite badly bruised in a runaway accident on Sunday. The horse took fright at a baby carriage and ran away throwing both of them out of the cutter, sustaining painful though not serious injuries.

In the death of Mrs. Samuel Lewis, in Belleville on Thursday last, the oldest inhabitant has gone to her reward. Deceased was born near Napanee, in 1811, being thus ninety-eight years of age. She died at the resident of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Lott.

On Sunday evening about 8 o'clock fire was discovered in the oil house located in the baggage room at the G. T. Ry. station. An alarm was sent in and the firemen were quickly upon the scene and extinguished the blaze in a short time. The west end of the

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. J. J. Minchinton wishes to extend her kindest regards to her many friends for their kindness and sympathy during the recent illness and death of her husband.

Postponed.

The sale advertised by Mr. Wm. H. Kerr, of farm stock implements &c., which was to have taken place on Thursday, Jany. 6th, has been postponed until Wednesday, Jany. 12th.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Ea- End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mase, e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.

J. N. OSBORNE,
Prop.

Lice on Cattle.

At this season of the year a powder is much more convenient than a liquid for killing lice, but the point is. To get a good powder Bill Brandon's recipe is the best thing we have found yet. Made up fresh while you wait at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

To The Electors.

Ladies and gentlemen—I wish, through the columns of The Express, to thank you for the magnificent vote you gave me on Monday last for Councillor. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New year. I remain

Yours truly,
JOHN N. OSBORNE.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Excelsior Fire Brigade held on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Fred J. Vanalstine—Chief Engineer. C. W. Conway—Assistant Engineer. F. B. Blair—Captain. C. Vanalstine—Lieutenant. W. C. Vine—Secretary. A. Douglas—Treasurer. T. Huffman—1st Branchman. D. Davis—2nd Branchman.

Lennox and Addington Historical Society Meeting.

Friday evening January 21st, 8 p.m. The regular meeting of the Society will be held in Historical Hall, Library building on the above date. The following programme will be presented : Paper, "Early Methodism in these Parts", by Rev. G. W. McColl. Lecture, "The Elements of our National Life", by Prof. A. E. Lang, of Toronto University. The meeting is open for the public, entrance free and everyone welcome.

Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Supplementary meetings of Lennox Farmer's Institute will be held in Wilton Grange Hall Jan. 14th, 1910, Odesa Town Hall, Jan. 15th ; Sillsville Town Hall, Jan. 17th ; Adolphustown Town Hall, Jan. 18th. Afternoon and evening sessions will be held at which Messrs. Geo. Carlaw, of Warkworth, Ont., and H. E. Emerson, of Coberville, will give addresses. Mr. Carlaw will be prepared to speak on "Underdraining", "Feeding, care and management of Dairy Herd", "Eradication of Weeds", "Corn growing for the Silo", "Cultivation of the Soil" and "Agricultural Education". Mr. Emerson on "Judging and Breeding of the Dairy Cow", "Selection and care of Brood Sow and Faring Pigs", "A practical talk on corn and the silo", "The Farmer's interest in Good Seeds" and "the Land we live in". These speakers are practical and successful farmers and their addresses should be of interest to every farmer in the county. Don't miss it.

D. AYLESWORTH, B. A. RORLIN,
President. Secy.

Give an Oyster Supper.

On Wednesday evening the Dominion Rock Drill Company gave an oyster supper to its employees in Caton's restaurant which was enjoyed and much appreciated by the employees present. After the supper while cigars were being enjoyed, a number of short speeches were given by Messrs. Jno. Wallace, E. J. Roy, and a number of the employees. The Dominion Rock Drill Co. was started just ten years

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19-6-m.

Try our Whole Wheat Bread
Try our Baker's Bread.
Try our Home-made Bread

and you will be a steady user. We also thank our many customers for their liberal patronage during the past year, and we wish you all "A Happy and Prosperous New Year," are the best wishes of

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,
Next door Robinson Co.

Phone 96. Napanee.

RUSH IS OVER

We regret that owing to the Christmas rush we were compelled to close our optical department, and disappoint so many of our customers. We are now open for business, and this department will have best attention. Start the new year right by having your eyes properly fitted by

H. E. SMITH.

Smith's Jewelry Store

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Clover and Timothy Seed
—Also—
Farmers' Dried Apples.
—AT—

Symington's Seed Store
Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ontario.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

WINTER TERM!
—AT—

Peterboro Business College

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1910.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Write Now for Literature

GEO SPOTTON, J A McKONE,

President. Principal

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

them with others. Every conveyance we turn out is well and strongly made. We use the best materials, model after the best designs, and employ none but thoroughly experienced and reliable workmen.

J. M. GRAHAM,

Foot of John Street.

THE BLACK DIAMOND

Cross Cut Saw is in a class by itself. Every saw is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction in every particular.

Don't Run any Chances.

but when you buy a saw get one that the makers are so confident that it is a good one that the guarantee is right on the saw. This one is

THE BLACK DIAMOND.

For sale only by

M. S. MADOLE,
Phone, 13.

Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

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BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited.
Box 11, Belleville, Ont. 50
F. P. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

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KINGSTON, CANADA.

•Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty Sixth year.
Fall term begins August 30th.
Courses in Accounting, Shorthand, Telegraph, Civil Service and English.

Our graduates get the best positions.

Within a short time over sixty secured

positions with one of the largest railway

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Enter any time.

Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,
Principal.

Fine carving sets at hardware prices.
The popular safety razors, Gillette, in pocket edition. Table and pocket knives, scissors in pairs and cases at BOYLE & SON'S.

President.

Sec'y.

Gave an Oyster Supper.

On Wednesday evening the Dominion Rock Drill Company gave an oyster supper to its employees in Caton's restaurant which was enjoyed and much appreciated by the employees present. After the supper while cigars were being enjoyed, a number of short speeches were given by Messrs. Jno. Wallace, E. J. Roy, and a number of the employees. The Dominion Rock Drill Co. was started just ten years ago, and from small beginnings is assuming the proportions of a good factory. This year the company have largely increased their factory space and added a number of new machines, including a new engine, and greatly added to their facilities for producing any sort of machine work or castings. The company's goods are now sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific and it speaks well for the quality of the workmanship when they have never had a complaint of any of their hoists or drills failing to give satisfaction and with continued prosperity, the Dominion Rock Drill Co. will be an industry which Napanee may well be proud of. At the conclusion of the supper the manager, Mr. E. J. Roy, took the employees to Wonderland.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animalst cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Western Methodist Church.

Rev. H. B. Kenny, of the Tabernacle, Belleville, will be the preacher in the Western church on Sunday next. Mr. Kenny is recognized as one of the most attractive of Methodist preachers to-day. Large congregations will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing him on Sunday. Rev. Emsley will preach missionary sermons in the Tabernacle, Belleville, on Sunday.

The Watch night service held in the Western church was largely attended and most impressive in its character and if the prosperity of a church is conditioned on its spiritual life the services of the first Sunday of the year must have greatly gratified the members and officiating during the progress of the day. The Covenant service was participated in by a very large congregation in the morning, the subject and most solemn service was full of spiritual power and consecration. In the Sunday school Miss Wellington, of Brighton, gave two most appropriate eloquent selections and in the evening the injunction, "Run speak to this young man", was impressed upon the large congregation by the pastor and the fitness of the appeal was conceded by all.

At the annual meeting of the committee of management of the Sunday school held in the church parlor on Tuesday evening Mr. Charles Evvell was elected to the position of Superintendent for the ensuing year his slate consisting of Asst. Asst. C. A. Wiseman; Secy. E. N. Metcalf; Asst. Secy. Miss Denison; Treasurer, J. W. Hamby; librarians, Harry Fralick, H. Cook, Harry Scott; Literature, Mr. L. Vanalstine; Musical director, Mr. A. E. Paul; Teachers, Rev. Emsley, Messrs. Paul, Simmons, Mrs. Symington, Edwards, Gibbard, Paul, Madill, Hooper, Dinner, Jewel, Misses Walker, Anderson, Emsley, Madole; Primary Department, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. N. Vanalstine, Mrs. Madole. Mr. Gibbard retiring from the position as Superintendent expressed his thanks to the officers and teachers for the assistance given him during his term of office and hoped for a successful year for the school. Regrets were expressed because of the retirement of Mr. Gibbard.

At Wallace's you can get 6 lbs. best Sulphur 25c, 8 lbs. best Salts 25c, genuine N. and R. Butter color 15 and 25c, 3 packages of Diamond, Dyola or any other dy 25c, Whooping cough remedy 25c, Compound Blaud's Iron Tonic 11s, 100 in a bottle 25c, all of Huffma's remedies. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

In the death of Mrs. Samuel Lewis, in Belleville on Thursday last, the oldest inhabitant has gone to her reward. Deceased was born near Napanee, in 1811, being thus ninety-eight years of age. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Lott.

On Sunday evening about 8 o'clock fire was discovered in the oil house located in the baggage room at the G. T. Ry. station. An alarm was sent in and the firemen were quickly upon the scene and extinguished the blaze in a short time, the west end of the building was badly gutted. The few pieces of baggage in the baggage room adjoining were got out without damage.

On Wednesday evening the 29th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Sils held a reception in honor of their son, James Garfield, and his bride, Mary Adelia, second daughter of Daniel B. Preston, Frankford, Ont., formerly a Stenographer and Book-keeper. The bride was the recipient of many lovely presents, among them being a cheque for one hundred dollars from her father, and a handsome pearl necklace from the groom.

D. McCLEW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited. Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

We wish our
many Friends
and Customers

A
Prosperous
New Year

Graham & Vanalstine.
Napanee, Ont.

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Fall Suitings AND Overcoatings

Stylish
Perfect Fitting
Shape Retaining
Best of Trimmings
Popular Prices.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.



Ensign Cameras,
Ensign Films,
(for all Cameras)
Regal Papers.

If you are not using the above combinations, either in part or complete

here is certainly a chance
to get better pictures.

A complete line of supplies kept at

The Berkley Studio.

Sole Agents for Napanee

Summer in Mid-Winter.

It may be winter outside, but we can supply you with the flowers of June fresh from the Dale Estate Florists, for the inside of the house, Roses, Carnations, Valley, Orchids, etc., at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper

The Napanee Ladies Musical Club.

The next regular meeting of the Napanee Ladies Musical Club will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, Jan. 13th at 4 o'clock. Mr. Phelps, of Belleville, will give a talk with musical illustrations by Mr. Ross Hunter, Subject—"The Quo Vadis of modern music."

Something Worth Knowing.

The Simkins Steel Range has new and special features, not found in any other stove. Best heater, best baker, takes less fuel, and sold on approval. Please call at my house and see it.

S. W. PRINGLE, Agent.
249 Centre Street,
Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, January 7th, 1910

MORNING SERVICE.

Sermon by the Pastor.
Anthem—"Rock of Ages." Buck.
EVENING SERVICE.
Song Service—Sermon by the pastor.
Special selected hymns.
Anthem—"God so Loved the World," Stainer's Crucifixion.
Solo—Mrs. F. E. Vanluven—"The Day is Ended," Bartlett.
Solo—Miss C. Cairns—"Just as I Am," Edwin Green.

PERSONALS

The prices for stationery at Jessops are surprising the people of Napanee. Where you consider that they are all in it for practically half price and some of it less, you wonder how they can do it.

Capt. A. F. Holmes suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on Sunday.

Messrs. W. R. Travers and Gordon and Ernest Travers, of Toronto, spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Travers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCabe, Oshawa, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McCabe.

Mrs. D. A. Valleau and son, Oshawa, spent the holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Montreal, were guests of her aunt, Miss Fraser, during the holidays.

Mr. Jas. Loggie, Rochester, N.Y., is the guest of his aunt, Miss Fraser.

Miss Ethel Hawley entertained a number of her friends on Friday evening last.

Miss Pearl Grieve spent New Years in Picton the guest of Miss Annie Skillen.

Miss Myrtle Scott spent New Years with friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Davidson left on Sunday for their home in Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. Harold Anderson spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Miss Helen Grasse, Kingston, spent a few days last week the guest of her cousin, Miss Helen Allen.

Miss Myrtle Knight spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Janet Crouch, Guelph.

Mrs. Duckworth and Miss Rose Duckworth spent a few days the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming.

Miss Mary Walters, Prince Albert, Sask., is renewing acquaintances in Napanee the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Sexsmith, Bridge street.

Mrs. Dr. Cartwright was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mrs. Stinson, Tamworth, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robles, Concession street, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black spent New Years with his mother in Stirling.

Mr. W. F. Schell is here from Victoria, B.C., renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Byam Roblin, Dorland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Evelyn on New Years.

Miss Maud Wilks leaves on Saturday for New York, where she has secured a position as book-keeper.

Mr. John Gleave, Morristown, N.Y., spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Chinneck.

Mr. Jas. S. Knapp and family and Mr. Harold Day and wife, Kingston, spent Christmas the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Fellows.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in Belleville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Charles Wilson is improving, he was able to vote at the election on Monday.

Mr. Isaac Benjamin, of Manitoba, formerly of Yarker, is calling on friends in the county, and expects to leave for Los Angeles, Calif., in about two weeks.

Miss Florence Warner, of Colebrooke, has taken the school in

MARRIAGES.

HENCHER—CARTWRIGHT—At the Methodist Galician mission, Sask., on Dec. 24th, by Rev. Dr. Lawford, Arthur Hencher, to Miss Eleshier Cartwright, formerly leaconvess at Napanee. Miss Cartwright's many Napanee friends wish her every joy.

DEATHS.

CLARK—At South Fredericksburgh, on Thursday, Jan. 6th, 1910, Jane F. Clark, beloved wife of William Clark, aged 76 years, 2 months. Funeral from her late residence, on Saturday at 2 p.m.

DAVIS—At Adolphustown, on Wednesday, Jan. 5th, 1910, Eunice Davis, aged 90 years, 9 months.

If Mr. Hocken had just bought a few thousand Smokey Smokes, for his friends, he would have been elected, so much would his good judgment have been admired. Jessops have them, 5 for 10c.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT.

I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years.
See my large stock.

38-3m

V KOUBER, Napanee.

Good Groceries should always be purchased in preference to inferior goods.
We keep none but the best.

S. CASEY DENISON.

SUPPRESSED.

A Story That Won a Prize and Yet Was Never Published.

A number of years ago a series of prizes for the best detective story was offered by a certain well known western newspaper, and the late F. R. Burton, in collaboration with a fellow craftsman, entered the competition. Their story, the theme of which involved an ingenious method of robbing a safe in spite of the protection afforded by a time lock, was one of the five which won prizes, and the authors' portraits were duly published in the issue of the paper which announced the result of the competition. The prize money, constituting a considerable sum, was promptly paid over, but to the author's surprise, although the other four winning stories were published, that of the time lock failed to appear. After a few weeks a representative of the paper called upon Mr. Burton, explaining that the editor was anxious to know what authority he had for his story and whether it would really be possible to rob a bank after the fashion that he had set forth. With the help of a pencil and a few diagrams Mr. Burton easily proved the accuracy of the method to the apparent satisfaction of his interviewer and thereafter looked forward to a prompt appearance of the story. But a few days later the secret of the delay was revealed. A special envoy of the paper waited upon him, full of consternation and apology, and prepared to make any amends within reason, but was emphatic in announcing that it was absolutely impossible to publish the story, because after expert investigation they had become convinced that if it should appear in print it would destroy the protective power of every time lock safe in the country, and the representative of the newspaper did not take his leave until he had obtained what Mr. Burton under the circumstances easily granted—a signed agreement releasing the paper from its obligation to publish the story and solemnly pledging himself not to attempt to publish it elsewhere. Accordingly the curiosity piqued by this bit of inside history is likely never to be gratified. Bookman.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

Something Worth Knowing.

The Simkins Steel Range has new and special features not found in any other stove. Best heater, best baker, takes less fuel, and sold on approval. Please call at my house and see it.

S. W. PRINGLE, Agent,
249 Centre Street,
Napanee.

THE CRISIS.

A Loving Mother Guides Her Girl at the Fateful Moment.

"Your whole future life depends upon it."

The mother, her face tinged with sympathy which we must ever feel in the presence of an immaturity that is hesitating between right and wrong, laid her hand over that of her beautiful daughter.

"Yes, dear," she continued, "into every life there comes at one time or another a supreme temptation. If the crisis is passed all is safe, but if you yield at the fatal moment you cannot retrace your steps. You are then committed to a fatal policy."

"But, mother, father says he cannot afford it."

"Exactly. Fathers from time immemorial have always said that. It is their way of imposing on youth and innocence. Go forth at once and buy the gown. Do not forget that I am with you, that I will stand back of you with all the feeble strength I can command."

So saying, the proud woman folded into her arms the weak creature, who even then, if it had not been for her timely rescue, would have been betrayed into a humiliating and shameful surrender.—*Success Magazine*.

Degrees of Hunger.

"I'm simply starving!" cried the short story writer at the Hungry club "I wish they'd begin dinner."

"I never saw you when you weren't starving," said the poet.

"I'm never as hungry as you are, though," the short story writer declared, "because I write prose."

English Cigars.

"Do cigars ever contain rope?"

"No. That's just a pleasantry of the jokemakers. As a matter of fact, hemp is too expensive to put in the cheaper brands of cigars."—*London Mail*.

The eruptions of Vesuvius greatly increase the fertility of the ground in the vicinity.

Attracts Attention

Classified Want Ads. are always noticed. They are read with interest by intelligent people who are on the look-out for favorable opportunities to fill their requirements. Whether your business be large or small the Classified Want Columns will help you.

V KOURBER, Napanee.

spent Christmas with guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Fellows.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in Belleville, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Charles Wilson is improving, he was able to vote at the election on Monday.

Mr. Isaac Benjamin, of Manitoba, formerly of Yarker, is calling on friends in the county, and expects to leave for Los Angeles, Calif., in about two weeks.

Miss Florence Warner, of Colebrooke, has taken the school on Amherst Island, Emerald P. O. She was in Napanee last Monday and took the train to Ernesttown, then stage to Bath, then steamer to the happy land.

Mr. Barker, of Galt, spent New Years with friends in town.

Miss Gladys Grange left for Pittsburgh on Monday.

Miss Grace Grange leaves this week to resume her course at the Faculty of Education, Toronto.

Mr. S. W. Eakins, of Wabunnen, Sask., left on Monday for Toronto.

Miss Grace Garrett returned to Toronto on Monday, after a short stay with friends in town.

Mrs. Hester A. Lake, of England, and Mrs. J. E. Eakins, of Napanee, spent two days this week in Kingston, with Miss H. E. Clark and other friends.

Miss Kathleen, daughter of Dr. Cowan, left for Victoria College, last Monday.

Mr. Alfred Calver, of Bath, left last week to spend the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Calver, Port Colborne, Ont.

Mr. Harry Taylor returned home on Sunday last from Washington, D. C.

Mr. Algy Rockwell, Detroit, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. W. R. Travers and two sons, Ernest and Gordon, of Toronto, spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Travers.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fraser, leave to-day for Kingston, to spend two months with their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Holland.

Mrs. W. A. Baker is spending a month in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McAfee have returned to Toronto after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington were in Newburgh on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller over New Years.

Miss Miss Helen Herrington, with her friends Miss Elder and Miss Ponson, returned to Toronto on Wednesday.

Rev. F. T. Dibb with Mrs. Dibb and Miss Edith Dibb, spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. (Rev.) Costigan, who has been visiting her father, Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C., returned to Toronto on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell was detained in Belleville for a few days owing to the baby being taken ill when she was about to return home.

Miss Florence Shannon, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. Thos. A. Huffman.

Miss McDougall, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Misses Laura and Mabel Spafford, of Lansdowne, are spending Christmas and New Years with their cousin, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, of Empey Hill.

That full pound tin of Violet Talcum powder, (guaranteed pure) for 25c at Jessops, is astonishing to most people who have been paying the same price for tins containing only one quarter the quantity.

Pieton remains a "wet" Municipality by the defeat of the local option by law by 13 votes.

A. S. Kimmerly selling Nerviline, 15c a bottle; Fruitable, 30c; Pierces Favorite Prescription, 80c; Pane's Celery Compound, 80c; 8 lbs. sulphur, 25c; coal oil, 13c; salt petre, 15c a lb.; 2 lbs. lemon and orange peel, 25c; 4 lbs. new raisins, 25c; Good flour, \$2.70.

ed—a signed agreement releasing the paper from its obligation to publish the story and solemnly pledging himself not to attempt to publish it elsewhere. Accordingly the curiosity piqued by this bit of inside history is likely never to be gratified.—Bookman.

Good Groceries should always be purchased in preference to inferior goods. We keep none but the best.

S. CASEY DENISON.
'Phone 101.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Letter Heads
Statements
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

Cards
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A Live Daily Paper Will Put Money in Your Pocket.

With The Toronto Daily Star's accurate daily market reports, you could sell your grain and live stock at top-notch prices. Half a cent extra on just 300 bushels of wheat or oats would pay a year's subscription, 25c. A hundred weight on a dozen hogs would cover three years' subscriptions.

Don't you, depending on weekly reports, or daily reports that are old when you get them—miss top prices by at least that much several times a year?

Toronto Daily Star

Publishes Market Reports 12 to 18 Hours Earlier Than the Morning Papers

Every afternoon's issue of The Star contains that very day's quotations on the grain and live stock markets of Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Chicago, and other important cities. These are the same quotations that the next morning's dailies publish—12 to 18 hours later.

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CLUBBING OFFER

This Paper and The Toronto Daily Star together for One Year, \$2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.